# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1873.

### Summary of State News.

GAINESVILLE.

Mr. L. A. Simmons has been elected marshal of Gainesville.——The Methodist Church in Gainesville will be completed by the early spring.——Deputy Marshal Reese, in attempting to arrest a party on Saturday last, was stabbed in the back by an outside party.—*Eagle.*

SANDERSVILLE.

There is at present some scarcity of farm labor among the planters in this county to fill up the full complement of force to run their plantations.—*Central Georgian.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. George Mays, of Tennille, No 11, on the Central Railroad, committed suicide a few days since, supposed to have been caused by remorse at his treatment of a young lady. Rumored that a new evening paper is to be started in Savannah.—*News.*

MACON.

Macon has sneak thieves.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

LA GRANGE.

Last Wednesday, as Mr. Hamilton Green, of Troup county, was riding out, apparently in good health, he suddenly died.—*Reporter.*

GRIFFIN.

Small-pox in the neighborhood of Griffin.—On Tuesday over 100 wagons were in town loaded with cotton.——Griffin is soon to have another bank, and we learn that G. J. Drake is to be the President of it.—*Star.*

COLUMBUS.

The printers in the Sun office have unanimously agreed to comply with the request of the compositors of the New York Tribune: that the compositors of the country give 1,000 ems, to be set up on February 3d, to assist in erecting a monument to Horace Greeley, in Greenwood Cemetery. The proprietors also cheerfully give the type metal asked for.——Three thousand five hundred dollars have been obtained to erect a handsome brick church for Wesley Chapel.——Fox's Humpty Dumpty troupe took in over $1,000 during the three nights of its appearance in Columbus.——As the Western train was leaving Columbus on Friday night, with a goodly number of negro passengers on board, a negro represented himself as conductor and collected $37 in fares from the freedmen. He got off the train before his trick was discovered.—*Sun.*

Cotton continues to come into Columbus briskly. Our total receipts are now estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 bales.—*Enquirer.*

COVINGTON.

Covington wants a street railroad to the depot.——The Good Templars of Covington have organized.——Colonel J. T. Henderson has been elected President of Newton County Agricultural Society.——Another hotel for Covington.——The belle of Thomson is in Covington.—*Enterprise.*

DAWSON

Judge T. M. Jones has been elected mayor of Dawson.—*Journal.*

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Jeremiah Combes, of Wilkes county, was drowned on Friday last.—*Gazette.*

THOMASVILLE.

Joseph Merrill has been elected mayor of Thomasville.—*Southern Enterprise.*

### Tennessee News.

Last year Roberison county had one hundred and eighty-two marriages.

Last year one firm in Rutherford county shipped $30,000 worth of fruit trees to Texas.

Knoxville has a negro lawyer named Yardly, who has been admitted to practice in the Federal Court.

Robert McWade is playing Rip Van Winkle at the Memphis Theater.

Moses Hull, of Memphis, has challenged Rev. Dr. Graves to a debate on spiritualism.

The typhoid fever prevails to an alarming extent in Sweetwater.

Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt is to take charge of the Presbyterian Church in Nashville.

### South Carolina News.

The quota of the State for the Tennessee University is $50,000.

The Radical postmaster at Spartanburg has defaulted and fled.

Dr Robert Lebby, of Charleston, has been appointed Surgeon General of the State.

The sheriff of Union advertises the Spartanburg and Union Railroad for sale on the first Monday in February. Terms, $50,000 cash.

### De Mortuis.

Mr. Joshua Crawley, of Rutledge, died on the 12th inst.

Colonel J. W. Pitts, of Newton county, died January 11th.

Judge James Brown, of Jefferson county, died on Monday last.

### Noted Members.

In our representatives, Messrs. Longley and Hill, we have all that we could ask; they may be always found in their places during the sessions, watchful of the interest of their constituents.

Our neighbors in Meriwether have, in the person of Freeman, a sterling man who knows the wants of a people and will gratify them, backed, as they will be, by Peavy in the Senate.

Among those I have had the pleasure to meet, I cannot refrain from mentioning in the Senate Messrs. Jones and Simmons, and Messrs. DuBose and Bush of the House. The latter is destined to make his mark in the history of Georgia—he is a hard and faithful worker, while in his arguments he reasons closely and to the point. He has the enviable gift of making friends wherever he is. I have been informed that his back has been chalked for the next Congress.—*At. Ed. Cor. Lagrange Reporter.*

The members from your section, Messrs. Estes, McAfee and Jervis of the Senate, and Messrs. Candler, Whelchel, and others of the House, whose names I do not now recollect, are all on the lookout for the interests of their section, and give promise of efficiency in the discharge of their duties.—*At. Cor. Gainesville Eagle.*

You will have no cause to find fault with your Senator, Hon. W. H. McAfee. He has a keen, sharp eye, and is observing every thing in a mild, statesman-like manner, while your immediate representative is a good judge of what it takes to make a good legislator. He has a prominent seat, and is right there found at all times ready to cast his vote to the interest of his constituents.—*Atlanta Cor. DaAlonega Signal.*

THERE is a menace of war in Vermont. Three counties of that State, Chittenden, Franklin, and Grand Isle, complain of an unequal and excessive valuation of their real estate. A convention of Franklin county tax-payers has voted to resist the levy of taxes, and if they persist the State will have to deal with the case as open rebellion. It is expected that there will be no occasion to call out the militia as the brigadier generals are sufficiently numerous to put down the insurrection.—*N. Y. Sun.*

EGG-NOG is not an intoxicating beverage. Henry Ward Beecher says so, but admits that he always steps high, as if going up hill, after drinking it.

## Washington Special Telegram to The Constitution Delayed.

## The Great Cotton Tax Measure About to Come Up.

## The Southern Members will not Give This Fund to a Lobby.

## The Kanawha Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1873.

The transcendant and engrossing question of the day to the South is the

COTTON TAX MATTER.

The Northern and Western members, too, take a deep interest in it. It is a matter of gigantic proportions, and the national attention is steadily and intensely concentrating upon its settlement.

THE MEASURE TO COME UP.

There seems at last a chance of its coming up before the House on the bill of Representative McKee to refund the cotton tax. This bill will be freighted by amendments proposed by Representative McIntyre, of Georgia, who has taken the subject under especial control, and the purport of whose amendments is to guard the interest of those who paid the tax.

THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS UNITE TO PREVENT THE LOBBY GOBBLING THIS TAX.

The entire Southern representation in Congress stand one solid unbroken unite to vote for no measure that will place this immense amount of money in the hands of a lobby.

COMMERCE MEETING.

The House Committee on Commerce hold a meeting this evening at Willard's Hotel to hear the arguments of Judge Hughes in favor of the Kanawha Canal. This committee will make its report to the House on Tuesday or Wednesday.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

## Coffee Left out in the Cold

## Freshet at Albany, New York.

### WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections report that Niblackdeme D. Walls, colored, from Florida, is not entitled to a seat in the House. Walls has held his seat since the commencement of the 43d Congress.

The consideration of the contest between Bowen and Delridge, from South Carolina, has been postponed one week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge Giles, of the District Court for Maryland, decides that the 12th rule of the United States Supreme Court of Admiralty amended to read:

"In all suits by material men, for supplies or repairs, or other necessities, the libellant may proceed against the ship and freight, or against the master or owner alone, whether the supplies were furnished or repairs made before or after the rule, was amended." This decision is adverse to Judge Backfords, of the Southern District of New York. Judge Giles desires the case in question appealed.

PRINCE NAPOLEON

will return to Switzerland. He will take no part in politics, and only desires to gain his suit against the French Government for expulsion. He has no pretensions to the throne, does not fancy a regency, and submits to the government which France approves.

THE FLOOD

at Clearfield, Pa., is the greatest ever known. Great loss of timber. The Christian River is very high. The Delaware trains are not crossing the bridge. Much damage is apprehended. The bridge over Stockport Hudson River Railroad is gone.

Eleven sisters of charity arrived yesterday from Havre on the Ville de Paris.

The Arkansas Legislature continues unsuccessful in its Senatorial balloting.

At Sunbury, the North and West branch of the Susquehanna is broken. The river is rising rapidly. The ice is gorged in several places. The Pennsylvania and Erie Road is impassable between Williamsport and Lock haven.

### NEBRASKA.

EPIZOOT AGAIN.

VIRGINIA CITY, January 18.—The stage horses and elks have the epizootic.

### NEW YORK.

NEW HORSE DISEASE.

NEW YORK, January 18.—It is stated that the spinal meningeis prevails among the horses here. There have been several fatal cases.

The flood has stopped travel on the Erie Railroad.

FRESHET.

ALBANY, January 18.—There has been a great freshet here. The loss was partially avoided by the timely removal of merchandise. The ice is gorged just below the city.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21½; sales 249 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn dull; old western mixed 64. Pork steady—mess $15 75. Lard firm; western steam 8½. Turpentine firm at 54@54½. Rosin quiet at $3 85 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks firm. Gold strong at 112. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9½; short 10½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, January 18.—Consols 92½ 5s 89½. Erie 48½.

PARIS, January 18.—Rentes 54s 3c.

LIVERPOOL, January 18—noon.—Cotton opened dull with a downward tendency; uplands 9½; Orleans 10½@10¾.

LATER.—Cotton closed heavy with quotations unchanged; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; sales inc nde 4,000 American; sales at Savannah or Charleston, December or January, 9 11-16.

AN old fisherman of Richmond, Virginia, sends the following to the Dispatch: "To all whom it may concern: Found at my door, on the 31st ultimo, between 8 and 9 o'clock, an infant child a few days old. The owner or owners will please come forward, prove property, and take it away, or, with the help of God, we will try to take care of it."

THE Chinese do not favor polygamy, as evidenced recently in Uniontown, Nevada. A jealous Chinawoman beat her husband's "other affinity" almost to death, saturated her with coal oil, and set her on fire. One is in heaven—the other is in jail.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

The roll called and forty-eight members were found to be absent.

Mr. Hunter of Brooks moved to reconsider so much of the journal as relates to concurring in the Senate resolution requiring the Clerk and Secretary to report weekly the number of clerks employed by them.

Discussed by Messrs. Hunter and Hudson for, and Mr. Tutt against, reconsideration. The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, being the consideration of the bill to incorporate Whitesburg in Carroll county. Committee on Corporation reported adverse to passage. Report disagreed to, and bill recommitted to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Eakes of Forsyth offered a resolution inviting Hon. H. P. Bell to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide compensation for J. M. Marsh, S. Ellinger, J. M. Berrien, and Isaac Russell. Judiciary Committee recommended its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To provide for the valuation of taxable property in Dougherty county. Judiciary Committee reported adverse to its passage.

To exempt road commissioners in Fayette county from jury duty. Judiciary Committee reported adverse to its passage. Report agreed to and bill lost.

To amend the usury laws so far as relate to banks. Finance Committee reported favorable to its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To authorize the Ordinary, Sheriff and Clerk of Superior Court of Bryan county to keep their offices at their residences. Judiciary Committee recommended a substitute, which was agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Harris county to make it applicable to Spalding and Butts counties. Judiciary Committee reported favorable to its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To repeal the act to authorize the Ordinary of Dougherty county to levy an extraordinary tax for county purposes. Finance Committee recommended its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To amend the act amending the attachment laws. Judiciary Committee reported adverse to its passage. Report agreed to and bill lost.

To explain the true intent and meaning of section 2653 of the Code. Judiciary Committee reported adverse to its passage. Report agreed to and bill lost.

Leaves of absence granted Messrs. Foster, Lampkin, McKibben, Wofford, Hutchinson, of Clayton, Masters, Morris, Shi, Dorsey, and Heard of Greene.

The forty-eight members absent at roll call were excused.

H. B. Lipsey, representative-elect from Lee county, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The special committee to examine clerks recommended Messrs. Sweat, Dunlap, Virgin and Bell, who were sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Carlton, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday.

## A PROSPEROUS TERRITORY.

### The Substantial Blessings of Saintly Utah.

George C. Bates writes from Salt Lake City to the Detroit Tribune:

The crops this year, untouched by the grasshoppers, are four-fold larger than those of any previous season. Wheat, barley, rye, potatoes, all the products of the earth are more abundant and cheaper here than elsewhere in the United States. Tons of flour have been shipped from here by rail to Omaha, over 1,000 miles. Nearly 10,000 emigrants have joined us within the last year. Brigham Young, with his co-operative arrangements, has brought about 3,000 hardy, industrious Europeans to add to the muster-roll of the Mormons, and nearly or quite 7,000 resolute and energetic settlers have joined the Gentile pioneers.

Nor is this all. The great mines and mills and smelting furnaces have just learned that the shipments of silver by this line from Pioche, just over in Nevada, average over $250,000 per month, or $3,000,000 per year. From statistics soon to be published, it will appear that the exports of ore, bullion and silver from Utah this year will equal at least $10,000,000 and that the amount passing in transit over the Utah Central Railroad in silver was $16,000,000, the latter sum being about eighty dollars for every man, woman and child in the Territory, a product and export unequaled in the United States. This statement you may rely upon.

"Again, railroads have been extended during the last year over one hundred miles in this territory, and the whole of it is done with Mormon capital and labor. The Utah Southern and Central, the very best paying railroad in the United States, has advanced thirty-one miles, and will soon reach Provo, one hundred miles south of Ogden. The Northern Utah, narrow gauge, has gone north nearly seventy miles, and will reach Soda Spring, one hundred and twenty miles north of Ogden, and it has more business than it can do. Into the American Fork and up the canon a narrow-gauge railroad is now pushing, and by March up the Cottonwood and Bingham canon roads will be in operation, so that the managers of the Emma, Flagstaff and Windsors mines can live at the Townsend House here, and ride to their daily work in two hours."

### That Duel.

Last week the country was thrown into a tremendous state of excitement and alarm over the report that the Count Corti, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, who represents all the Italics and a great deal of Greece, to say nothing of the other parts of earth, had challenged the senior editor of this paper to deadly combat. The Credit Mobilier was, for a time, forgotten. Even old probabilities was not consulted for thirty-six hours. During that time the American people hung breathless over the anticipated news. Suppose Count Corti were to kill the senior editor of this paper, what would become of The Capital, and its thirty thousand subscribers and hundred thousand readers?

And, on the other hand, suppose the senior editor had killed Count Corti, what a blight would fall upon the diplomatic world! What a gloom would come upon the intellectual horizon! Think of such an intellectual giant perforated like a watermelon and carted out of sight forever. What would become of our Secretary Fish without his Corti? What would become of Sir Edward Thornton? The venerable sardine would resign. Sir Edward Thornton would die, our friend Kennedy would no longer carry the attenuated umbrella, and general dismay would settle like a fog upon the gloomy town of Washington.

The thing was preposterous. How could we be expected to fight all the Italics, to say nothing of Greece and the rest of the earth? It would be paralelled by the California duel that we heard of, where a little fellow only four feet high was challenged by a giant of six feet. He refused to fight until the tall man was planted two feet in the earth, so as to put them on an equality. Having a choice of weapons, and being called upon to die into all Italy, he would select Thompson's breech-loading ordnance, forty-two pounders, that go off sixty times to the hour. If this did not waken Victor Emanuel to a realizing sense of a general engagement we don't know what would.

There was no truth in the report whatever. We did hear that the Count had indited a note on Monday and given it to a friend, but the friend, instead of delivering it to us, went to bank and had it discounted. So it was not a challenge, but a promise to pay at ninety days. That's all.—*Washington Capital.*

A CHARITABLE lady of St. Louis sent one of her last year's dresses to a destitute woman on the 6th. She was somewhat surprised to have it returned with the statement that it was too full behind for the present style, and would she take out a breadth and change the trimming?

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS comes from a ruling family, his uncle, William Hendricks, having been Governor of this State, and Senator in the years 1816 and 1822 and 1825. Personally he is a man of excessive kindliness, courteous, affable and high bred. Robust and well built, he looks the statesman and student that his record proves him. In all the heat and fury of the late campaign, a characteristic episode is recalled. He was asked if the campaigning hadn't worn him down? No, not much, but the great hardship he "hadn't had a minute for was weeks to look into a book." Indeed, during the vexation of that memorable October day, when the chances fluctuated back and forth between his opponent and himself, and the telegraph was big with the destiny of the two men, he calmly discussed points of current literature, and good humoredly rallied Mrs Hendricks on her impatience and nervousness if this lady we have no right to speak, but those who love and admire her noble husband cannot wholly exclude her from a great share and appreciable influence in all that the world concedes to Thomas H. Hendricks.

THE New York Sun is in pain. It says: "We are pained to observe that even since the publication of the testimony in the Credit Mobilier investigation many otherwise well-informed journals continue to speak of the Honorable Oakes Ames' distribution of stock as an attempt to bribe members of Congress. It seems very plain to us that Mr. Ames did not intend to bribe members of Congress, but only to make it for their interest to look into the law. This distinction ought to be carefully borne in mind by journalists and others, and especially by Republicans, in commenting on the transaction."

It is very important in this matter that the nice distinctions should be preserved.

FARMING IN THE SOUTH.—As an encouragement for Northern farmers to emigrate South for farming purposes, John H. Dent, of Floyd county, Georgia, writes the Country Gentleman that he made with five hands the past year twenty bales of cotton, worth $1,800; 1,800 bushels corn, worth $1,800; 250 bushels wheat, worth $375; total $3,975. Not counting 300 bushels of oats, fodder and potatoes, making some four thousand four hundred dollars, more than half of which was clear profit. Mr. D. says: "Diversified farming is what is needed at the South." By not overstocking their home market with corn, Georgia farmers get a dollar for a bushel of grain that Tennesseeans raise and sell at fifty cents.

THE Golden Age (Theodore Tilton) affirms that Stokes achieved one triumph, safely: "The haughty scoundrel, with his lavender kids, received the humble apology of the prosecuting officer, whom he elegantly berated, and the semi-contrition of certain of the jurymen whom he magnificently despised. It seemed to us that the spectacle of a district attorney asking pardon of a murderer for procuring his conviction, must have made the bones of Matthew Hale scrape against their coffin lid at the self-degradation of the law. As Stokes withheld his sweet-scented hand, and refused the solicited pardon, we hope the district attorney will receive clemency from no other quarter."

A CERTAIN Rev. Mr. Mosher fell among gamblers in Omaha, and has brought suit against one Duval to recover his losings. He states in court that his object in speculating upon the cards was to win the bad man's money, and then return it to him with a short sermon on the sinfulness of his (Duval's) pursuit. This pious programme was nipped in the bud, for he lost instead of winning; lost not only his greenbacks, but his golden opportunity of administering a moral lesson to the dealer in faro.

THE other day a lady of "prepossessing appearance" so grossly insulted the good Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, by offering him, in presence of a number of witnesses, three hundred dollars for a pardon he had just signed, that threw the bullet-riddled Executive into a tower of rage, during which he actually tore the pardon to tatters! The Pittsburg Post suggests that the lady should have known better than to attempt to "grease" the Governor whilst any one was present.

A CONFEDERATE CEMETERY.—A charter has been received for record by the secretary of the commonwealth, granted by the Judge of Frederick county, to a party of gentlemen to establish the Stonewall Cemetery Association, the purpose being the collection of the bodies of Confederate soldiers in the lower Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and their reinterment in the grounds near Winchester, Va., called the Stonewall Cemetery, and the care and preservation of grounds, and the collection of moral records. The grounds embrace five acres.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

THE Boston Post shows the wildness of Secretary Boutwell's statement that "our credit is to-day better than the credit of any other government," by mentioning the fact that while America five per cents. bonds are quoted in the London market at ninety-six Swedish five per cent. bonds in the market stand at one hundred and three, and Canada five per cent. bonds at a fraction above one hundred and two.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.—We are informed from what appears to us to be a reliable source that Dr. Bledsoe, the able editor of the Southern Quarterly Review, has been employed to write a work on "The True Position of the Southern People in the Late Civil War." Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the banker, of Washington, District of Columbia, so well known for his liberality, will place $10,000, if necessary, at the disposal of Dr. Bledsoe for his remuneration and the expenses of publication.—*Boston Episcopal Methodist.*

JOURNALISM A SCIENCE.—A certain United States Senator said to a newspaper man the other day: "I don't understand how you journalists get all your news. I get the papers every day and read about things which had taken place around me, and of which I was completely ignorant. I find you know more about what is going on in the Senate chamber even than I do myself, though I am not inattentive to my duties. I am free to confess, however, that I could not get along without the newspapers, and I have come to the conclusion that journalism is a science."

WINTER EVENINGS.—Tell me where a boy spends his evenings, and I will tell you what kind of a man he will make.

All kinds of evil which hide away in the day, and cannot bear the light of the bright, cheerful, wholesome sun, creep out under cover of night, catching and injuring boys and girls who are foolish enough to leave good homes, or so badly off as to have none.

See to it, these long winter evenings, that you are where your time will tell for good and not evil.

THE Marietta Journal says: "As an early morning train stopped at a station on the State Railroad, an old gentleman with a cheerful countenance stepped out on the platform, and inhaling the fresh air, enthusiastically exclaimed, 'Isn't this invigorating?' 'No, sir, it is Big Shanty,' replied the conscientious brakeman. The cheerful old gentleman went back to his seat in the car.

The French Government has issued a private notice that it will not allow the publication of any journal. There are a great deal too many as it is. So much for French Republicanism. It is said, however, that M. Ledru Rollin has obtained permission to publish a newspaper, which will be called either Le Conciliant or La Constitution. Think, in America, of applying to a Governor or the President for such a permit!

THE Metropolitan Record, a weekly Democratic paper, published in New York, has ceased to exist. The Record was originally started some twenty years ago as the official organ of the late Archbishop Hughes, but of late years it was a devoted organ of Tammany Hall.

THE Chicago Post says: It is an established law of trade that things are valued according to their rarity. In England, where truth-telling is scarce and Frenchmen abound, the autograph of Washington, who couldn't tell a lie, sold the other day for $122, while Bonaparte, who could, only brought a fifth of the money.

## Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 18, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ½ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 10; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 04; selling $1 07.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 73@77; 7s 84@86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70@72; 8s 80@82. Augusta 8s@85. Georgia Railroad stock 93@95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95@98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88@90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94@96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 29@31. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10@1 15.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14@16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3@4½; net 6@9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½@4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90@5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6@9; retail 10@15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10@12½; retail 10@15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10@12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½@15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17@20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20@25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10@12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15@17c; soup bone 10@25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½@16; double anchor and Ladlow 16. Ties 8½@9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS.—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 82; mixed, 75@78; in ear, 75. Wheat best quality $3; red wheat $1 80@1 90. Oats 58@65. Rye 1 15@1 20. Barley $1 10@1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½@12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $3 20; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6@7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5@7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21@21½. Ginger 18@20. Pepper 25@28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6@10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27@30. Rio 22@24. New Orleans syrup 70@75. Molasses—hhds. 35; bbls. 39. Cheese, factory 17@18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—Western timothy $37@40 per tons sees $30@35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15@20; country butter 22@30; Tennessee butter 25@30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel rails 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 5; 4d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; finishing, $9 75; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00@3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00@5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10@15c. Oranges 5@10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 20@25 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10@25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15@18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $3 00 per bushel, from wagons.

## United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Samuel Bevan & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

**Samuel Bevan & Co., and Milton Sommans, Cashier, versus Talley & Wells.**

I have levied upon, as the property of Levi Wells, all that lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, and in Lot No. 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, state of Georgia, co-terminous and three-fourths acres, more or less and described and bounded as follows; Beginning at a point on Forsyth street 254 feet from Whitehall street, thence South 76½ degrees West 197 feet along McDaniel st. thence run south 60¼ deg. West 198 feet along McDaniel's land, East by lands formerly owned by R W Fambrough, thence run North 76½ deg East 256 feet along Whitehall st. to the point of beginning, levied as the property of Geo. Hamilton, and will be sold at public sale, before the Court House in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

**First Tuesday in February Next,**

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, January 6 h, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

jan7 dtawtd

## EMORY COLLEGE.

### Oxford, Ga.

THE Spring term begins January 12th, 1873, and ends Wednesday, after the 3d Monday in July.

### Faculty.

Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and Belles Lettres.

Rev. G. N. W. Hamilton, A. M., Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

Rev. A. Means, M. D., D. D., LL. D., Professor of Natural Science and Secretary of Faculty.

Rev. I. S. Hopkins, A. M., M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

Rev. Henry Calloway, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

John M. D avis, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

Rev. W. Smith, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Tuition, spring term in college classes..... $
Tuition, spring term in Academic classes..... $

Board from $15 to $20 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further particulars, address

G. L. SMITH,
President.

jan7-codtf2m15

## BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor formerly of the Lumpkin House, Savannah, Ga., has taken charge of the Barlow House, and will keep it in first-class style. The house is large, and has been refitted and refurnished throughout. Rates of board, $2 per day. Special rates by the week or month. Every attention will be given to guests. The house is near the depot. Stages to and from all trains. Free hack at the depot for the house.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

## PLATT & CO.,

## FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block.

ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

## French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec21-dtf

## CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to No. 4 RAILROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

## Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I respectfully direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco, Messrs actory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street.

[dec21-d2m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

## THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

### REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

### DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

### AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

### AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

### Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the boats of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 10 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route by Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

### But One Night of Railway Travel.

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route is but two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points. Low rates. Full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta: H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; GEO. MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

4—dtf

## GOWER, JONES & CO.,

### Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

### CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

### All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov27—d3m

## PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

## Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 300 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal in two and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec5—tf april 1st, 1873

## U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court, of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Day & Hoagland, in the following case, to-wit:

**Day & Hoagland versus George K. Hamilton.**

I have levied upon, as the property of George K. Hamilton, certain parcel or lot of land, number 183 in the 14th district of DeKalb county, state of Georgia, bounded as follows: North by William Dickens' land, East by lands formerly owned by R W Fambrough, South by the grave yard at the town of Stone Mountain and the Georgia Railroad right of way, being the placed described in a deed made or purporting to be made by Lucius H Dean to Martha Hamilton, dated 6th day of March, 1867, and recorded the 20th April, 1867 in Book F, page 154 of the Clerk's office of said county, containing 165 acres, more or less, being the place where said Dean once lived, and including the lot ones occupied by John Sturgiss, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

**First Tuesday in February**

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 31, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

## To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

## FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing lines, and as my "Special Circular" of January 1st will show, the "spring lower" rates are already advertised, will be followed by still further reductions on the Atlantic Coast Freight Lines.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. P. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 290 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

Agent Atlanta.

jan5-dtf

## AGENTS WANTED.

### The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

### THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a day in towns or cities. Full particulars Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. dec22—2dtawtf

## ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed letter envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street,

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation.*

DEFIES REFUTATION


To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.


ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1873.


### Personal.

We had a call yesterday from Mr. H. V. Redfield, the widely known Southern correspondent of the powerful Western journal, the Cincinnati Commercial. He is here to report our senatorial contest.

### The Senatorship.

We give several communications space in our columns, this morning, upon this subject. One of them is a letter from a distinguished lawyer of this State in favor of General Gordon. Another communication reasons earnestly for the Hon. B. H. Hill, and still another attempts to "solve the problem."

### Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A bill has been introduced by Colonel Hoge to prevent cruelty to animals. A charming young lady is here in the interest of this measure. It is one that has in it much to commend it. Humanity requires that the brutes in our service should be well treated.

### The Usury Laws.

In 1866 the Legislature of South Carolina, which was at that time composed of a body of men of marked ability, passed an act repealing the usury laws. In doing this that body yielded to the experience of ages and wisdom, which sees in money what it really is, an article of commerce, with constantly fluctuating value. They knew what all the world now admits, that usury laws, by preventing the operation of the laws of trade, increase and do not diminish the price of money. The law of supply and demand is more powerful than is any legislative enactment which seeks to trammel commerce.

The result of the action of the Legislature of 1866 was to bring capital into the State, and many of our waste places have been rebuilt by capital which was attracted here by the fact that trade in money was free. Another result has been, that as capital has increased, the rate of interest has become less, and though the price of money is still very high, yet if the Legislature does not interfere, it will become law in time by the operation of natural causes.—*Charleston Courier.*

### Education. Manufactures and the Georgia Western Railroad.

There are three special matters of vital importance to Atlanta that THE CONSTITUTION has long, zealously, warmly and persistently advocated.

The important matter of free education we have toiled for and lived to see a proud and glorious consummation.

The great essential subject of manufactures is another of those essential instrumentalities for Atlanta's advancement, in which we have felt a deep, earnest interest, and for whose establishment we have written and plead. We have yet to see this important industry built up, and we hope that it may not be long. Atlanta can never arrive at her maturity until her manufacturing interests are developed.

The third great enterprise in which we have felt a strong interest, and for whose success we have labored, has been the Georgia Western Railroad, to give us cheap coal and iron for our manufacturing schemes. We have seen this great project started, and have the confident prospect of seeing it an assured success.

### Shall the Legislature Call a Convention to Amend the State Constitution?

A bill has been introduced by a Senator to call a convention to amend the State Constitution.

Should it be done?

We think not.

Convention are expensive matter. We have had two of them in Georgia, in the last seven years, at a large cost to the State. It must be an over-mastering necessity that would warrant the General Assembly in putting the State to this heavy expense again, making the third in a decade.

Is there such a necessity? Does the organic law require such immediate changes as needs the costly machinery of a State convention to put them through.

Remember that the Constitution can be amended and altered without going to the enormous expense and trouble of a convention. The Constitution provides for amendments by the action of two successive Legislatures ratified by the people.

If there is anything needing change in the Constitution, it can be done without the expensive use of a convention. It takes a little longer time, but it saves a vast deal of money. And in the present condition of our debt, we see no inducement to the expense of one or two hundred thousand dollars to accomplish by a convention what can be done by our Legislatures at their regular sessions.

There is not one single good reason why a convention should be called, while there are innumerable conclusive and over-mastering reasons against such a measure.

### The Rumors of Legislation.

Legislation has its humors, like all other things. The current of legislative proceedings hath its jolly ripples of fun as well as its flowing current of law-making and its gusts of pyrotechnical oratory.

The following beautiful document is the claim of one Joseph Morris to the seat of W. C. Adams, the representative-elect from Wilkinson county.

The case was a very strong one, but the committee had no alternative but to report against the eloquent and highly educated claimant:

"ATLANTA, GA., November 12, 1873.

to The Georgia
legislature
to The House
of Reppresentatives

To Honnuable James M. Smith EX Governor of Georgia Contest Election Dear Sir was a election held En This County oC 2 1873 Witch The Republican was Badly Defeated By K. K. Kluism. Mr Joseph Morris was nominated By The republican party and 16th of September About 2 o'clock in The night A. D. 1873 About 75 Mounted Men on HorseBack paraded through District and Assault upon Mr. Joseph Morris and one Henry Charlton colored and Cloubs, Gunns and pistol fires on JAcksonville Beat Dama Doors and run Women Children.

All Made They Escapes to Woods and at the County Seat WAs was Daring to vote a Republican ticket.)

and WE Cityzens of Wilkerson county Claim That mr morris Beentitel to a Seat in the House of Representatives En The Place W. C. Adames please to look on your Relection Cord and you will See in 1868 Bulock MaJority 831 off Demmocratic party.

Joseph morris,
Wilkerson County,
Gordon, Ga.

THE Massachusetts Legislature proposes to abolish the educational qualification for votes, which has been required in that State for the last fifteen years.

### Cotton—No. 20.

The receipts this week are 134,000 bales—15,000 more than last year, and 18,000 less than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 125,000 bales—compared with 120,000 last year and 150,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 30,000 bales—compared with 28,000 last year and 50,000 the year before.

The weather this week has been quite pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 58 degrees at noon. One day clear and cold; two days clear and pleasant; two days cloudy and warm, and two days cloudy and cold.

As we write, we are having the coldest day ever seen in this latitude for many years, the thermometer having fallen 50 degrees in forty-eight hours, and standing at 16 degrees at noon.

The market in New York has been extremely dull all the week, with small sales, only 10,000 bales for the week—the price closing same as the opening, 20¾ for middling, but the price has been 20¼ for three days. The price for contracts has been very steady, not much change, very dull and small sales. The facts are, both parties, the bulls and bears, are on the fence, and although they are close together facing each other and quarreling, still neither has the courage to push the other off and run over him.

Last week, when the receipts were 40 per cent. more than last year, the bears were jubilant, and said, "I told you how it would be when the horses and mules were well again and the rivers high; the receipts would be very large, and the price drop suddenly."

But this week, when the receipts are only 10 per cent. more than last year, and the receipts at New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah 8,500 bales less than last week, they are less sanguine and have but little to say.

The excess of receipts this week over last is all at Norfolk and New York, and is merely accidental. If the very severe weather we are now having continues, the receipts at those ports will be much less this week. Our estimate of receipts for next week is 10,000 bales less than the receipts this week. We expect the receipts at New Orleans to be 50,000 bales, but expect the receipts at Mobile, Norfolk and New York to be 10,000 bales less than this week.

The Liverpool market has been very much depressed, almost a panic, the price having fallen ½ a cent for spots, and ½ of a cent for contracts, with extremely small sales, the smallest in four months. Last fall there was one cent a pound difference in price between spot cotton and arrival cotton, and every one knew that by this time, when the stock of American cotton would be larger and increasing, that the two prices would have to come near together, small crop men saying contracts would rise, whilst large crop men were as confident that spots would fall.

So far the bears seem to have been correct, as there is only ½ of a penny between spots and arrivals now, which is about the right difference at this time of the year. We think it very natural that Liverpool traders should expect a large crop with the total receipts nearly as large as the great crop year, (which was one naillion bales larger than this crop is expected to be,) and a sudden increase of 40 per cent. over the receipts for last year, and fully up to the receipts for same week two years ago, it would have been strange if they had not felt weak.

Now the question is, will they allow prices to go any lower? We think not, for Manchester spinners have run their stock down to 160,000 bales, compared with 285,000 same time last year, and holders of spots know they cannot continue long this course of taking 20,000 bales a week less than their actual consumption, which is believed to be near 64,000 bales per week.

The time has been when such a decline in Liverpool, as they have had this week, would have produced a panic in this country. Now we are more thoughtful, self-reliant and independent. It is generally believed that even if the crop should be large, say 3,600,000 bales, that it will all be needed at full prices.

The stocks of cotton here are less than last year, and a much less quantity of it is good cotton than was last year; that good cottons are so very scarce that there is not enough to supply the very limited demand.

Our correspondent at Memphis has just written us that although the stock was 29,000 bales, and the demand was very light, still the quantity of good cotton offered was so small that full prices were paid, and stated this was a surprise and an aggravation to the bears who thought samples of good cotton should be plenty and the price materially decline.

Of the total stock at New Orleans, 100,000 bales are already sold, and either on shipboard, or in process of shipment, leaving but 70,000 bales for stock—a large portion of which is very poor. The sales for spot cotton in New Orleans have averaged 38,000 bales per week for the past eight weeks. The stock in New York is 10,000 bales less than last year. The stock at interior towns is less than for four years past same time, and the shipments for the past two weeks have been 11,000 bales more than the receipts. As the shipment from the interior towns last year for the same two weeks was only the same as the receipts, this alone would account for a difference of 11,000 bales of the increased receipts this year.

The receipts always increase for this week and next, after which there is generally a gradual falling off.

The receipts at New Orleans for last month were 50,000 bales less than last year same time. As this was not natural, when the crop was believed to be larger, we must expect the receipts to be larger than last year at that port for some time to come.

Our correspondent at Fall River, Massachusetts, writes us, under date of January 1st, that the demand for calicoes has increased so fast the calico printers of that enterprising town had enlarged their mills and machinery so much that they were now printing 15,000 pieces of calico a week more than same time last year, and by July it would be increased to 25,000 pieces a week over the same time the year before. This item alone will increase the demand for cotton 18,000 bales a year.

The sales in Liverpool have been very small this week, but fully 30 per cent. have been American, showing the spinners had a small amount of that kind on hand.

The exports from Liverpool to the continent are always small this time of the year, a many of the continental ports are closed by ice.

To those holders of cotton who are always weak on a declining market we will say, last year at this date the price was 1 3-8 of a cent above a parity with Liverpool, and you were buying all you could carry because it was going up. Now the price is only 3-8 above, and you want to sell out for fear it will go much lower.

As to the future, if we had good fine cotton we should hold it without any fear, but it is always dangerous to hold poor and low grades at these high prices. The price may go lower, but we expect a rise of 1-4 of a cent next week.

THE Rev. Gilbert H. Robertson, the Presbyterian parson of Louisville, who was recently deposed from the ministry for occupying the same berth in a sleeping car all night with somebody else's wife, and for drunkenness and deliberate falsehood, is now one of the editors of the Louisville Commercial, the Radical paper of that city. He is very bitter against lotteries, denouncing them as highly "immoral."

### The New Counties—McDuffie, Meriwether, Dodge and Douglas.

We have been taught, as a part of our political faith, that taxation and representation go hand in hand, but in this case we find four counties, polling an aggregate of three thousand votes, and paying taxes on $2,000,000 property, deprived of representation, resulting from the contradictory and careless action of previous Legislatures. While fully recognized by the judicial and executive Departments of the State government, the legislative alone refuses them recognition. However severe this action of the House may be, it is in accordance with the Constitution. But the further action of the House in refusing them all recognition is not constitutional but a privileged question, and it is entirely within the province and competency of the House to grant them seats on the floor and allow them such per diem and mileage as are generally paid persons by legislative bodies for services rendered. The House has unquestionably the right to extend these privileges to the representatives of these counties, as it is clearly a privileged and not a constitutional question. We trust, however, that this disposition of the matter is not final, and that the House will reconsider its action so far as to allow them per diem and mileage. This would not conflict with any provision of the Constitution, and would be a partial recognition of the rights of the people of the new counties, which are deprived of representation until a new apportionment takes place. It is the best that can be done under the circumstance, and would be at least in strict conformity with the merits and justice of the case.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

We heartily concur in the above positions of our cotemporary. The distinction drawn between constitutional and privileged questions is a very just one, and we are in favor of according to the new members all the privileges in the power of the House.

### The Problem Settled.

COVINGTON, GA., January 17, 1873.

*Editors Constitution:* Problem answered. We think here that Hill should go to the Senate, and Stephens, from his district, to the House, as he has ever had it. "*Vox populi, Vox Dei.*" Yours, etc., INO.

### General Gordon for Senator.

The following letter from a distinguished Georgian is published by request of the gentleman to whom it was written:

——, GA., January 17, 1873.

*My Dear* ——: My family are still sick, and I myself not well. Hence I cannot come to Atlanta; yet I feel so well satisfied that it is the interest of Georgia that Gordon should be elected to the Senate that I feel prompted to write you as his warm friend a few lines evoked by the tactics of the friends of the other candidates, which you can read to whomsoever you choose who might be fortified by my convictions.

I am personally on good terms—I might say friendly terms—with both the other prominent candidates, and I would not hurt the hair on the head of either of them. I feel, therefore, that I am influenced by no personal considerations in my opinions, the having some weakness for General Gordon because I believed him to be a good as well as a great man. I mean just what I say—a *great* man.

The friends of Messrs. Stephens and Hill are trying to create the impression that both of them are great men—strong enough to bear the South on their giant shoulders—that Gordon is gallant, and good, and patriotic, but not strong. Who exhibited strength in the time that tried men's souls in our great struggle for liberty? What did either of these giants then do? What single act can their friends point to in the field or the Senate, exhibiting power there? I confess I know of none. Mr. Stephens opposed, Mr. Hill supported the administration of Mr. Davis; therein the latter has the advantage, but what great act of statesmanship the one displayed in opposition to, or the other in support of that administration, I know not. I never heard of any. If a great light shone from either genius it must have been under a bushel.

Gordon, on the contrary, was then a man of action, making the most brilliant mark of all the children of the South, except, perhaps, Stonewall Jackson alone. It requires brains, and lots of brains, to make such a mark. To command men to lend their wills to your will—to make them follow you to danger and death, in implicit reliance on your judgment, discretion and courage, is the very highest evidence of superior mind, and it has been so regarded by men in every age of history. Suppose that General Lee were living, or Jackson had not fallen in the Wilderness, and either of these great men were contesting a place in the Senate from Virginia with R. M. T. Hunter, Bacock, or jan yother famous Virginia statesman, so-called, of the past, what sort of an argument would it be thought to say that neither of them could speak equal to Hunter or Bacock? What folly to measure brains by the length of a man's tongue! If such be a good rule, many a woman would beat Stephens or Hill to death.

Five honest sentences from such a man as Lee or Jackson would weigh more with any deliberative assembly than hours of Hunter's rhetoric, much as we all esteem Hunter. So five honest sentences from Gordon in the Senate would tell more to right the wronged and down-trodden South than all the speeches Stephens or Hill could make. Besides, Gordon is a very superior speaker himself, and in point of mere talking power, the weakest of all effective power, in my judgment *very little, if at all*, superior to either of them.

But much more than mere brain tactics, oratory, or even real eloquence are needed at Washington to constitute power and to move men—character—by which I mean honesty of purpose, truthfulness, ingenuousness, nobility of nature, inspiring confidence, when one talks—this is worth more than all else; and in all these respects, Gordon I take to be immeasurably the superior man. He has never been hacked and bruised in the encounter of political strife. He is sound, unscathed hickory wood. He will encounter no prejudices at Washington.

Mr. Stephens' opposition to the party in the last campaign—his ultra views—at least, ultra in the opinion of the North—his Bourbonism charged upon him there—must detract from his influence.

Mr. Hill's notes on the situation, urging upon all Georgians to abstain from all intercourse of eating or associating with the party in power now, and then his sudden conversion at the Cameron-Delano-Bullock banquet, whereat he ate and wined and spoke and repudiated the Democracy, must render him powerless in character to wield influence, either with the party in power or the scattered, but still devoted Democrats.

Gordon will go there facing the Yankee Generals in the Senate with a renown superior to their own—fresh and free from all political trickery—moderate and discreet, prudent and firm, as when he led his soldiers to victory—giving offense to nobody madlessly, but inspiring confidence from all by the very virtues and Christian graces which make true character and ennoble man. As sure as you live, putting out of view our personal friendship for the man, Georgia ought to send him as the very best—*the fit* man for the place—my convictions told me so at the first—they strengthen every day.

YOUR FRIEND.

### Jack Brown Contests.

We learn that General Phil. Cook has been notified by Colonel Jack Brown that he contests his seat in Congress from this district. As Colonel Brown was very badly defeated, the majority against him being nearly two thousand, we fail to see wherein he bases any hope of securing the seat. Among other reasons given why he should be seated in place of Cook, occurs this:

"That by reason of the conduct of one James A. Lewis, negro leader at Florence, in cutting his (Brown's) name off the Radical tickets sent there, some three hundred votes were lost to him." Why, yes! to be sure! Col. Brown lost quite a large number of votes by reason of many citizens of this district substituting the name of Phil. Cook for his on their ballots. Many negroes refused to vote for Col. Brown because he avowed himself "a Jeffersonian Democrat," and now he complains because his name was cut off the tail end of the regular Radical tickets. *Lumpkin Independent.*

FIVE STEPS.—A man had committed murder, was tried, found guilty, and condemned to be hanged. A few days before his execution he drew upon the walls of his prison a gallows with five steps leading up to it.

On the first step he wrote, "Disobedience to parents."

On the second step, "Sabbath-breaking."

On the third step, "Gambling and Drunkenness."

On the fourth step, "Murder."

The fifth step was the platform on which the gallows stood.

This poor fellow doubtless wrote the history of many a wasted and lost life.

## The Georgia Senatorship.

### The Merits of Some of the Candidates Candidly Considered.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, January 14.]

ATLANTA, GA., January 10, 1873.

*Mr. Editor*—The contest for Senator is one of deep interest, and is engaging the thoughts and exertions of earnest men. General Benning has withdrawn, and it is supposed that Colonel Fielder will also withdraw. I think it may safely be stated that the candidates will be Hon. B. H. Hill, General J. B. Gordon and Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. I am not able now to predict the result.

The friends of each one express hope. General Gordon himself, as well as his friends, is, and has been, actively canvassing in his own interest. This I regretted somewhat to see in one whom I so much admire. I agree with your neighbor, the Telegraph and Messenger, that in such high, honorable, and responsible offices the place should seek the man and not the man the office.

Members of the Legislature have been heard to commend the course of Mr. ——stephens, who, during all the time the subject of sending him to the Senate has been discussed by the press and people, has not, by correspondence or verbally, solicited the votes of any of the members of the Legislature. He converses freely on the subject with all who mention it to him, and expresses a willingness to serve if the Legislature thinks proper to elect him. It is to be hoped that the day will never come when the office of United States Senator will be canvassed for and scrambled after in Georgia as it is in some of the Northern States.

I have not at all times agreed with Mr. Stephens' views, but I am free to confess that, in my opinion, he would be able to do more good to the State and the South than any other man. His reputation as an able statesman is not confined to this country. I heard a gentleman a few days ago, recently from London, say that the Prime Minister of England, in a conversation a few weeks since, remarked that Alexander H. Stephens was the ablest living American statesman. This is a very great compliment, coming from the distinguished source it did.

I am sure that it will be utterly impossible for General Gordon to exercise the influence which Mr. Stephens can; nor can he cause his mental vigor or power as a statesman to be felt to half the extent. Mr. Stephens in the Senate will do great good to the country, while General Gordon's influence for good will be somewhat limited.

General Gordon is a brilliant orator and a gallant soldier, whom the people of Georgia love; but Mr. Stephens has erected a monument in memory and vindication of the Confederate soldiers which will remain as a prominent land-mark in history when General Gordon's name will have faded out of the memory of the great mass of the people who will hereafter inhabit this country. His great work, "The War between the States," will be a standard classical volume for centuries to come, and will outlive the English language and the people who speak it.

I will state one fact that I have recently learned which has very much impressed me, which is, that every Presidential campaign which has been conducted upon a plan suggested by Mr. Stephens, has been successful; and none of his own canvasers before the people ever failed.

I am strongly of opinion that if he were in the Senate, he would be the great master spirit in organizing and directing the campaign for the next Presidential election, and that the Democratic party would be triumpant. I have this conviction quite strongly, and would be glad to see the Legislature place him in this responsible position and give him the opportunity.

Another fact I can speak confidently of, which the country does not know generally, is, that Mr. Stephens is in far better health than he has been in twenty years, except that unfortunate cripple, which necessitates the use of crutches. In every other respect his general health was never so good in his life; and he is better able to discharge the duties of a Senator than he ever was to discharge those of Representative in Congress, which all know he did faithfully, though in much suffering and bodily weakness.

My judgment is, that if he should be elected Senator, the people of Georgia will find ample cause to rejoice at it during the next four years. MONROE.

## A SAD GEORGIA TALE.

### A Young Man Betrays a Young Lady—Is Pursued by Her Brother—Overcome with Remorse and Fear he Commits Suicide.

NO. 13, CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A young man by the name of George Mayo, who has long been assistant railroad agent of the Central at Tennille, No. 11, and who was recently appointed agent in the place of Mr. Gilmer, had, for some time past, been on terms of intimacy with a family by the name of Franklin, well known and highly respected in the neighborhood, and among the oldest residents in that section. Mr. Mayo, whom, we are informed, bore an excellent reputation, and was an intelligent, popular and clever young man, had bestowed his attentions particularly upon Miss Franklin, and was a constant visitor at the house. The young lady was agreeable, pretty and vivacious, and it was but natural that the intercourse of two such young people should result in the fostering of feelings warmer than those of friendship—and courtship was the consequence. Young Mayo, "under fair pretence of friendly ends and well placed words of glossy love," completely won the heart of the innocent maiden. Utterly unable to associate aught of ill with the one whom she loved and trusted, upon whose she leaned, and by whom she hoped her purity would be protected and made more pure, the confiding girl, with the prospects of early marriage, yielded to the importunities of her lover and gave unto his keeping her brightest jewel—chastity.

Time wore on, and the marriage was delayed upon one pretence or another by Mayo until Sunday last, when some conversation, it seems, took place between Miss Franklin and Mr. Mayo upon this subject, which ended in his informing her that it would be impossible for him to marry her, as he was engaged to a Miss Renfroe, residing at Sandersville, to whom he expected to be married in a few days. He then left her presence, and the poor betrayed young lady was left alone with her sorrow. The knowledge of this villainy was obtained by Mr. James Franklin, brother of the young lady, for the first time on the day mentioned. He immediately armed himself with a revolver, and started in pursuit of the betrayer with the intention of killing him at sight. He left Sunday night for Macon to consult his brother-in-law, Mr. J. Schofield. Miss Franklin had been staying with her sister, Mrs. Schofield, for several days past, and was, we understand, in Macon at the time the interview took place. The gentlemen perfected their plans, and Mr. Franklin returned to Tennille on Monday night, where he stopped. Just as the train was moving off Mayo jumped on the platform and disappeared in the car. It was then too late to follow him, and Mr. Franklin was compelled to remain over. Concluding that Mayo had come to Savannah, he made his arrangements to be away a few days, and taking the train on Wednesday he arrived in this city yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Subsequent events showed that Mayo got off at No. 9, and was at that station when the train in which Mr. Franklin was passed. How he occupied his time, or whether he knew that he was being pursued, it is not definitely known. On his arrival here, however, Mr. Franklin received a dispatch from Macon, stating that young Mayo was dead at Tebeau, and that his brother had gone down for his body. No particulars were given, but from the wording of the telegram the inference was educed that Mayo, overcome by remorse at the perfidy and villainy of his conduct, or from fear of certain death at the hands of the relative of the young lady, committed suicide. One account says by cutting his throat, another by shooting himself with a pistol. But no matter which may be correct, it is certain that the young man is dead—that Heaven hath saved the indignant and outraged brother, who had been his personal friend, the painful duty, which he considered was his, of taking his life.

The parties connected with this unhappy affair are all well and most honorably known and connected, and we have been thus explicit in this account in order that the true facts might be known and opinion be not based upon the various and conflicting reports circulated.

Mr. Franklin left the city on the 5:40 train yesterday morning, as soon as he had received the dispatch.—*Savannah News.*

## THE BYRON FAMILY.

### Mrs. Somerville on Lady Lovelace and Her Relations—The Leigh Scandal.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The day after Christmas, 1871, in a comfortable stone mansion standing at one of the angles of the Brunoli Palace, near the Piazza Navona, in Rome, I saw that venerable old lady who had been regarded for forty years, by all the savans of Europe, as the most wonderful woman of the century. It was Mrs. Somerville's birthday, and in honor of her having entered—with good health, perfect sense (save a slight deafness,) and unimpaired mind—upon her ninety-second year, a few friends had called to offer their congratulations. * * * *

While Mrs. Somerville was thus chatting on about her old friends, lunch was announced. Preferring to remain behind with the venerable lady, I took occasion, from the absence of the others, to ask her of the conclusion of Lady Lovelace's life. "It was a sad one," she said. "Surrounded by all that affluence, position in society, kind friends, a tender husband, and promising children could bestow, the restless spirit inherited from the Byrons could not be satisfied. She bet high at horse races, played for large stakes at cards, frequented *rouge-et-noir* gambling tables during the season at Baden-Baden and Wiesbaden; and during the railway mania in England, when Geo. Hudson was 'King,' entered deeply into speculations. Lord Lovelace was either ignorant of all this, or chose to appear so. She had, beside settlements made upon her on her marriage day, large trusts held for her by ante-nuptial deeds, consisting of property inherited from her maternal grandfather, the income of which was her own. The failure of her agent, through whom she bought and sold railway stocks, involved her in debts she could not discharge, and to save her good name her husband paid them. I think the chagrin arising from this brought on the disease from which she died."

"She had all the proud spirit of her father, then?"

"Yes; and combined with that all the extreme eccentricities of her mother. She could be both of the most genial warmth and Arctic coldness to her friends. As each morning's freak took her, such was her mood throughout the day. You never knew beforehand where you were to find her. She would sometimes, for weeks together, become so absorbed in mathematical studies—in La Place's most abstruse calculations in physical astronomy, in the calculus—that everything else was forgotten.

"Did she resemble her father or mother most in personal appearance?"

"Her father; and was as beautiful a woman as he was a handsome man. When she was studying at Clifton with her mother, the year before she became Lady Lovelace, I never saw a more lovely young woman. To the white, clear skin, large, liquid eyes, dark, wavy tresses, Grecian features, and small hand and feet of her father, she added the thoughtful expression of Lady Noel Byron. Her forehead was lower than Lord Byron's, but this only added to her beauty.

"Vain, with the same intensity she would travel from place to place on the continent, would follow up the dissipations of London society through a whole season, with all the crazy eagerness of a girl at her first entrance in life, would be present at all the great horse-races on both sides of the channel, and would gamble unscrupulously everywhere. She was also as extremely selfish as she was heedlessly rash, and it was from this, added to her frequent coldness of manner, that she retained no constant friends.

"She read the Mecanique Celeste of La Place in which he traces the influence of gravitation from the elliptical motions of the planets to its most remote effects on their mutual perturbations—a work, you are aware, which I subsequently translated—under my direction for several weeks, and I am sure I never saw clear understanding embodied in physical beauty to so great a degree as there was apparent in Ada Byron whenever she arrived at a full comprehension of a great astronomical truth. Besides, her voice was low, sweet and singularly well modulated."

"And she, as the world believes, been reared by her mother in utter ignorance of her father's works?"

"I do not know. She never spoke of him, whether Lady Byron were present or absent. It could have made no difference, however, for she had no taste whatever for poetry."

"She had other family troubles besides those which arose from her uneasy disposition, had she not, Mrs. Somerville?"

"Poor lady—yes. There were frequent quarrels with, and consequent estrangements from, Lady Noel Byron. Then there was that terrible affair about Medora Leigh, which lasted through years, and which kept Lady Lovelace in constant fear of some public exposure. Then there was the Leigh family, never reputable, always in poverty, about whom disgraceful scandals were forever circulating."

"But you place no credit in Mrs. Beecher Stowe's terrible revelations?"

"Whether I do or not, one thing is certain, and that is, the revelation is not, as the word supposes, something new. I have heard of it many, many years. It was current before Lord Byron died. Lady Lovelace believed it, and always spoke of Medora Leigh, the alleged fruit of the incest, as her sister. Lady Byron regarded Medora Leigh as her husband's child."

"But long after this Lady Byron was on terms of friendship with Mrs. Leigh, which seems hardly consistent with the belief in such an unnatural deed. And, besides, Mr. Leigh lived with his wife for many years after the scandal was afloat.

"Of Lady Byron's conduct in this, as in a thousand other instances, no explanation can be given that is consistent with human nature, as we know it in others. She was a woman entirely *sui generis*, never sure of herself, never trustworthy to her friends or to the world. Whenever the cold of the North Pole came down upon her, which it was likely to do at any time, she was no longer subject to ordinary motives. I can conceive of her making a bosom friend of Mrs. Leigh, as she did, after she believed the alleged incest, and persuading herself that her motives were divine.

"Lady Byron's likes and dislikes were as much without reason as they were without control. In the many schools of which she was patroness, there were no rules which she would not arbitrarily alter, no engagements which she would not deliberately break. As for Mr. Leigh's remaining with his wife after he must have heard the scandal, he had, in fact, nowhere else to live. Poor, shiftless, unintelligent, without the pride that scorns an alms-taking or the force that wins bread, he was from the beginning a beneficiary upon his wife's pittance of property. Besides, he was a Byron, as was his wife, and there is taint in the blood."

"Running down through several generations, I am told?"

"Yes; from Admiral Byron to Lady Lovelace's oldest son, Lord Ockham, there were four steps, every one making a lower descent than its predecessor. It was a good thing for his family and the world that death cut short the disgraceful career of the last. Without the gifts of the race, he inherited all its vices. Cashiered from the army for cowardice, and expelled from the navy for petty larcenies; skipping before the mast in a drunken frolic, and begging as a miserable outcast in the slum of Calcutta, carrying a bare livelihood as a couter around the wharves of New York, and dying of *delirium tremens* while employed as a common laborer in Scott Russell's shipyard in London—he would seem to have embodied within himself all the vices of an outlaw and all the meannesses of a vagabond."

"How about the present inheritor of the title, Madame?"

"Ah, my dear sir, we have already broken the rule which tells us to speak well of the dead. With your leave, we will not break another to-day. It is but justice for me to add, however, that of the present family I never heard anything but good."

A QUIET man rang a door-bell on a city street, one night;

"Is the gentleman in?" he asked of a servant.

"I don't know. Did you wish to see him particularly?"

"Oh, not I merely wanted to tell him that his house was on fire."

WE are told in the "Life of Whitfield" that one of his prayers was, "O Lord, make me an extraordinary Christian!" He desired this; he prayed for this; he lived for this. Let every Christian imitate him, so far as he imitated Christ.

DIRTY HOLLAND is the euphonious name of a suburb of Dubuque.

### To the Members of the General Assembly.

*Atlanta Constitution:* In selecting a man to represent the old Empire State in the Senate of the United States for the next six years, bear in mind the following suggestions:

PROBABILITIES.

For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, fresh north to west winds, with low but rising temperature, and very general clear weather. For the Middle States, light and fresh north to west winds, low temperature and partly cloudy weather, except over the northern portion, where areas of light snow will probably prevail. For New England, snow to-night, but winds backing to fresh and brisk north and west on Sunday, with clearing weather and falling temperature, accompanied by areas of light snow. From the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, winds gradually shifting to south and east on Sunday, with partly cloudy weather and rising temperature. From Missouri and Kansas to Minnesota and Dakota, fresh to very brisk south to east winds, rising temperature and cloudy weather, and probably snow.

ALABAMA.

PRINTERS' GREELEY MONUMENT FUND.

MONTGOMERY, January 18.—The compositors of the Advertiser agree to devote one hours' work, commencing at 4 P. M., February 3d, to the Greeley monument fund, the hour not to be counted less than 1,000 ems. Their idea is to have a general agreement on that hour so that, from end to end of the United States, the work may be simultaneous.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislative imbroglio still continues Speaker Parsons said in the House yesterday, "The Court room Legislature still exists, but nobody knows where it meets."

After the election of permanent officers of the senate, Lieutenant Governor McKinstry ruled it to be no permanent organization, but a proceeding until Marengo and Conecuh counties are decided, and the House, acting on this ruling, now refuse to send to the Senate a notification of its permanent organization. So a dead-lock continues, with no prospect of a decision for some days.

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, January 18.—Wm. Rutle, one of the editors and publishers of the Daily Chronicle, Republican, was elected mayor over John S. Vangilder, mayor for the past three years, by 156 majority. Issues were personal and political.

VIRGINIA.

A GRAND TRIUMPH.

RICHMOND, January 18.—Janauschek has received another grand triumph in this city. Her audiences each night have assumed a character of ovations. She leaves to-morrow on a Southern tour.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SMALL-POX.

BOSTON, January 18.—Forty-six small-pox deaths—decrease for the week 10. It is sleeting here.

ENGLAND

DEATH OF AN ENGLISH NOVELIST.

LONDON, January 18.—Bulwer, the English novelist, is dead—aged 67 years.

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### NEW YORK.

HEAVY WEATHER.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The ship Charles H. Marshal, from Liverpool, reports having experienced heavy weather during her entire passage. Three men were washed overboard and lost.

SEA SERPENTS.

The captain of the ship Sea Serpent reports that on his outward passage for China he saw a large sea serpent within six feet of the ship's side, and, as near as he could judge, was fifty feet long. Shortly after he saw another of the same species coiled up and apparently asleep.

### RHODE ISLAND.

NEWPORT, January 18.—A soldier who received his pay yesterday has been found dead. Foul play is suspected.

MASSACHUSETTS.

TAKEN TO THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

BOSTON, January 18.—Judge Colt, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, has been taken to the small-pox hospital.

WISCONSIN.

COLDEST OF THE WINTER.

MILWAUKEE, January 18.—Dispatches from the Northwest report that the severest weather of the winter prevails.

TENNESSEE.

BELOW ZERO.

MEMPHIS, January 18.—This morning was the coldest of the season. Thermometer 8 degrees below zero.

[NOTE.—The state of the thermometer at Memphis is undoubtedly a mistake.]

OHIO.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

MARTIN, January 18.—A boiler explosion killed two, mortally wounded four, and hurt two.

ENGLAND

LONDON, January 18.—The Turkish government has brought suit against the Soudan Times for alleged libel as regards the Grand Turk's finances.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton dull and nominal, middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21½; sales 244 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 781 bales; gross 5,785; sales for export 60.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 6,500 bales, as follows: January, 19 7-16; February, 19 15-16. March, 19⅞@19⅞. April, 20 3-16@20½. May, 20¼@20¾. June, 20 15-16@21.

Flour very quiet and firm. Wheat—spring 1@2 cents higher; winter 2@3 cents higher. Corn quiet. Pork quiet. Lard weaker; western steam 8¼. Navals firm. Groceries quiet. Freights quiet.

Money easy at 6@7. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 13¼. Governments unchanged. State bonds quiet.

The bank statement shows that loans have increased two and five-eighths millions; specie decreased one and three-eighths millions; legal tenders increased one and one-half millions; deposits increased five and one-eighth millions.

LATER.—Cotton has been heavy. The sales for the week reached 77,856 bales, of which 67,000 were for future delivery and 10,255 on spot and to arrive; exporters took 6,282; spinners 3,343, speculators 430, and 100 were in transit.

Naval stores have advanced.

MEMPHIS, January 18.—Cotton—net receipts 2,828 bales; sales 963; stock 31,123.

BOSTON, January 18.—Cotton strong; net receipts 154 bales; gross 1,534; sales 300; stock 6,000.

MOBILE, January 18.—Cotton—net receipts 1,597 bales; exports 78; to Great Britain 9,152; to the continent 725; coastwise 347; 1,950; stock 45,711.

LOUISVILLE, January 18.—Flour and grain firm, in good demand and unchanged. Provisions active and strong. Pork advanced to $12.00 for prime lots. Bacon shoulders 5 1-4; clear rib sides 7 1-2, clear sides 7 3-4 for packed round lots. Lard in tierces 7 3-4 as 1-4, kegs 8 3-4@9 1-4; choice leaf order lots 1-4c higher. Whisky firm at 89@90.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—Cotton—good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18½; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,197; gross 3,802; exports to Great Britain 1,259; continent 1,120; coastwise 2,416; sales 1,500; last evening 2,500; stock 169,812.

Flour firm; superfine $6½; double $7 1-2, treble $7 5-8 @ ½; family $9 1-4@10½. Corn quiet at 49@51. Bran dull at 25@ 35. Hay quiet and prime at 28 choice $29@30. Pork dull; mess $13 5-8@13¾. Lard scarce—tierce 8@9 1-2@9 3-4. Sugar—demand good; supply light; inferior 5@6; common 7@7 1-4; fair to fully fair 7@7½; prime 9@9 1-4. Molasses—light supply demand good; fair to choice 33@36. Whisky—Louisiana 92; no Western. Coffee active at 16@19½. Dry salt meats scarce but firm at 8@7½. Bacon quiet at 8½@10 1-4. Hams—sugar cured 16 1-2@17.

Sterling exchange 9½. Sight ¼ discount. Gold 12 3-8.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Cotton—middlings 20; net receipts 105 bales; gross 859; exports coastwise 50; sales 75; stock 10,809.

WILMINGTON, January 18.—Cotton—net receipts 113 bales; stock 2,897;

NORFOLK, January 18.—Cotton—net receipts 2,333 bales; exports coastwise 885; sales 290; stock 18,711.

AUGUSTA, January 18.—Cotton—middlings 18½@18¾; receipts 893; sales 856.

GALVESTON, January 18.—Cotton—net rece

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1873.


GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 848, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine

No. 867, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

The above is the report of six out of nine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner, Mrs. C. Black.
Mrs. A. H. Ladd, Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. E. H. Moore.

R. T. SMILLIE, Agent.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G Whitby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

## City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Twelve Spanish Jacks for sale at Charlestown.

A. D. Floyd has $5,000 to loan

Good workman wanted by W. K. Booth

See last call of Frank T. Ryan, City Clerk.

THE CONSTITUTION will hereafter publish the advertisements of Sheriff of Henry county.

Gray's Railroad Ale House—Fine liquors for sale.

Forty fifth Georgia Reports will be out February 1st

Madame DeGraff—Seer and Clairvoyant.

Application for letters of administration on estate of David A. Burks

Application for homestead by Mary A Watts.

Call and see Domestic Sewing Machine, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House

John Keely advertises barrains in dry goods.

See removal of D U Townsend & Co

Cheap goods from recent fire at John Keely's.

ARRIVED.—A pretty good quantity of coal reached this city yesterday.

MORE STOCK.—Several trains loaded with mules reached the city yesterday.

WELL SUPPLIED.—A good supply of fresh fish, oysters and quails in market.

REV. H. H TUCKER, D. D., will preach at the Second Baptist Church this morning at 10 o'clock.

WHAT is the difference between a gauze dress, at this season, and a drawn tooth? One is *too thin*, and the other is *too thout*.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, Hunter street, Rev. G H. Pattillo, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath school at 3 P. M.

NO TROUBLE JUST NOW.—No difficulty in walking anywhere in the city yesterday, as the pavements and streets were all hard enough.

REV. J JONES will preach to-day at the Wilson Mission Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, at seven o'clock A. M. Seats free. Come one, come all.

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY.—The regular meeting for Monday night will be postponed to Wednesday night, the 22d inst. A full attendance is requested.

A WESTERN girl told her sweetheart that she didn't want him any longer. He has since been wearing a twenty-four pound brick-hat in his hat to prevent his growing.

LECTURE.—MR. Addie L. Ballou, inspirational speaker, will lecture at Good Templars Hall, corner Marietta and Broad streets, this Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and at 7½ o'clock p. m. Seats free.

"YE LOCAL," of the Sun gives an interesting description of "sewing married men—what they have to come to." He is amply qualified to write it, for, notwithstanding the many times he has been married, he is destined to marry Moran-Moore!

ONE of our live young merchants, who is at present doing a fine business on Whitehall street, expects to leave in a few days for Alabama. His mission's on business, and it is rumored that he will bring back one more than he carried. We wish him every success in the world

CROWDING THE SEASON.—Some of our early gardener, viewing nature's genial face a few days since, in the pleasant weather, thinking of the verdure of the fields and woods, imagining that they heard the glad songs of early birds, and scenting in the breeze a succession of grateful odors of spring flowers, purchased their garden seeds.

FATHER RYAN—A large number of our readers will hear with deep and sincere regret, says the Mobile Register, that a cable telegram from Milan, Italy, announces the dangerous illness of Father Ryan. He was so ill that three doctors were in attendance upon him, and no one whatever was permitted to see him

ATLANTA BELLES CANNOT COMPETE.—In one of our Columbus exchanges, we noticed an account of the recent masquerade at Macon, and how a charming young lady, Miss Lelia Ross, appeared attired in a very stylish dress made of goods from the Macon Factory. The Eagle & Phœnix, and Clegg & Co's factories of Columbus, now put into the market many very elegant patterns of ladies dress goods Atlanta has no home made goods for her beautiful girls to introduce into fashionable circles, and thus advance her manufacturing interests.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I have just received an entire new stock of fine watches, opera and vest chains, coral, cameo, amethyst, turquois and other sets, all new styles and direct from the manufactory. Also, gold lockets, sleeve buttons, shirt studs and a variety of fine goods in the jewelry line.

These goods I will sell at exceedingly low prices. Those wishing to purchase anything in my line would do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

B. W. BRISCOE,
Successor to E. B. Floyd, 33 Whitehall street.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.—In making arrangements for cultivating their crops for the present year, planters will do well to notice the advertisement of Mark W. Johnson, of Atlanta, whose large stock of the best commercial fertilizers will be sold on favorable terms. His supply of provisions and seeds will enable him to accommodate his customers with all they require in making a crop without the trouble of dealing with other parties. The established reputation of Mr. Johnson for fair dealing and accommodation needs no indorsement to those who have had business with him; and all articles sold by him may be relied on as exactly what they are represented. *Cor. Enterprise.*

HO! FOR MARDI GRAS.—The grand Mardi Gras Carnival takes place in New Orleans on the 25th of February.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line propose to take all who go there for $34 25 for the round trip. A train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars will go through without change. Call on W. J. Houston, General Passenger Agent

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line propose to take passengers for the round trip for $34 25. Pullman's Palace sleeping cars will run through to New Orleans without change. Call on Rhun Campbell, Southwestern Agent.

ATLANTA NEEDS A COTTON FACTORY. Read what the Columbus Enquirer says: The several factories in and around Columbus give employment to some seven hundred hands, and support a population of about twenty-five hundred persons. The $30,000 paid monthly to these operatives goes into the tills of merchants, and helps indirectly to support many others. If we had a half dozen more factories here, the amounts put into circulation by them would support a good sized town, leaving our commercial advantages out of the question altogether. It is true manufacturing towns attract large numbers of very poor people, but these same people must live, and we could hardly be so prosperous in any other branch of industry.

MR. JOE JEFFERSON.—Our readers will bear in mind that this celebrated actor will visit our city next week. Speaking of his last performance in Savannah, the News of that city says:

"Another immense audience was present at the theater last evening to witness Mr. Jefferson's second performance of Rip Van Winkle. It is unnecessary for us to reiterate our opinion of Mr. Jefferson's masterly rendition of this character—it is truly a wonderful production. In a former notice we have expressed our views of the members supporting him. They were all well up in their parts, and are thorough artists. We were more pleased than on the first night with Mrs. Jane Germon's "Gretchen" throughout the piece. Miss Nellie Jones as "Meenie" was an admirable piece of acting, and was superior to the same character as represented in former troupes supporting Mr. Jefferson. The play is so well known and has been so often discussed that it were needless for us to enter into details. During the scene where 'Gretchen' drives 'Rip' out into the storm, and in the subsequent one where he is recognized by 'Meenie,' there was scarcely a dry eye in the house."

## The Deputy Marshal Dangerously Stabbed by a Boy of Fourteen

In Gainesville on last Saturday occurred a most painful and desperate affray, in which the deputy marshal of the place was badly stabbed by a boy of fourteen.

The marshal's name was Reese. He had arrested Albertus Christian, the son of the hotel keeper, a man of some thirty years of age, for disorderly and drunken conduct. The father, W. A. Christian, interfered, and sought to forcibly secure his son's release from the hands of the marshal. A struggle ensued. While this was in progress a young boy of fourteen, the son of the old man, and the brother of the arrested man, approached. His father called to him to stick his knife in the marshal. The lad faithfully obeyed the injunction, and drove his knife into Reese's back near the spine, inflicting a most dangerous wound, which is likely to prove fatal.

The citizens came to the assistance of the marshal, and the prisoner was secured. The boy was bound over in a bond of $100 by the mayor, the full extent and danger of the wound not then being known.

The boy has since fled. The father and son, W. A. Christian and Albertus Christian, have been since bound over by the mayor and Justice Henderson to appear at the Superior Court. At the last accounts they had not been able to give bail.

FEAST OF THE HOLY NAME OF JESUS.—To-day is the second Sunday after Epiphany. In the Catholic calendar it is known as the Feast of the Holy name of Jesus.

The lesson for the day is found in the fourth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles in these words:

"Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them, Ye rulers of the people and elders of Israel:

If we this day be examined of the good deed done to the impotent man, by what means he is made whole:

Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the means of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified whom God raised from the dead, even by Him doth this man stand whole.

This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner.

Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved.";

DEGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.—This being the only theatre in our city, we desire to say a word or two about it. Several good companies have passed through the State this season, and have given our city the go-by. Why? A gentleman informs us that he recently met Mrs. Oates in Macon, and she stated to him that she learned that our theatre was leased for the season; that she was not partial to leased theatres, and that so high a price was asked for DeGive's she could not rent us.

The conduct of many boys and grown men has been very bad at our theatre this season, and particularly so one night during the past week. It was an insult to the audience; it reflected on the breeding of those engaged in it; it reflected on our city, our mayor and police. Why is this conduct at DeGive's permitted? Mr. DeGive pays the taxes on his theatre; companies that perform there pay everything required of them; our citizens pay to see the entertainment: is it right that bad conduct should be tolerated?

We are pleased to hear the official conduct of our mayor favorably spoken of by many, and we hope for the credit of the city, he will exercise his authority in seeing that better order is preserved. Mayor Hammock is too gallant a gentleman to permit audiences of ladies and gentlemen at DeGive's to be any longer disturbed.

SPEECH OF HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—Notwithstanding the extreme unpleasantness of the evening last evening, the Hall of the House of Representatives was crowded for the third time to see and hear the above distinguished Georgian, whose name is prominent with that of other gentlemen before the General Assembly for the position of United States Senator. His form is not quite so erect as in the past, yet his general health is good, and he retains that clear, distinct voice for which he was always noted. The great Georgian kindled much enthusiasm, and was frequently applauded to the echo. Many ladies were present. We hope to be able to give his speech in full.

AN OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the old-established house of Mr. Er Lawshe, on Whitehall street. Founded in 1848 in about the same locality it now stands, after the changes and financial shocks of about twenty-four years, it stands to-day a successful establishment, of unblemished character for just and honorable dealing, which warrants every confidence in the fairness of prices and the quality of goods. Mr. Lawshe is a practical man in his business, and by patient industry and careful attention to trade he has worked himself into a position where he can offer every inducement to customers. His collection of jewelry, watches, table ware, etc., is very complete and varied, embracing every article kept in a first-class Jeweler's. He has the Elgin, Howard, in fact, watches of all the desirable and popular makers, and at prices that defy competition anywhere. Beautiful French clocks that cannot be purchased cheaper in New York; and we could mention various other things in his assortment. Mr. Lawshe is sole agent in our city of the justly celebrated Arunel pebble spectacles for the relief and cure of dim, weak and failing sight. He will make the sale of these spectacles a specialty.

With every facility for conducting his business, and a thorough knowledge of all its details, he is able to offer great inducements to buyers, and we recommend our readers to give him a call.

"THE SOUTH"—A GEORGIA NUMBER.—The South, a weekly journal published in New York city, in the interests of the Southern States, announces that a special edition of that paper, devoted almost exclusively to the interest of Georgia, will be issued during the present month. It will contain, besides other interesting matter, a correct and elaborate map of the State, furnished them by Mr. A. G. Butts, of Macon; a map and description of the pine region of the State, revised to the latest date; several other pertinent illustrations of prominent places and institutions of the state; an article on "The Natural Resources of Georgia, written expressly for this number, by Prof. John Darby, A. M., for many years a resident of the State, and thoroughly conversant with the subject; a full and official statement of the "Finances of Georgia," furnished by the State Treasurer, Dr. Angier; an article on "Educational Institutions of the State," by Prof. Robert H Park, A. M., formerly of LaGrange, Ga; "an explanation of the features by which lands are held in Georgia, and of the land laws generally," by the Secretary of State; "report of coal and iron lands in Dade and Walker counties," by F. Winter, geologist; "report on the coal, iron and oil formations of Northeast Georgia," by Rev C. W. Howard; an article on the agricultural and horticultural resources of the State.

This will doubtless be a very interesting number of The South, and it is desired by the publishers to give it a general circulation. Single copies 10 cents; 100 copies, $7 50; 1,000, $55.

Among the illustrations will be one of Stone Mountain. The South has a large circulation in the North. Mr B. H. True is associate editor of The South. He is laboring with great zeal and efficiency in bringing out the strong points of Georgia and other Southern States before Northern capitalists.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.—Senator Sam Winn of, the 34th district, has introduced into the Senate a very important measure. The bill offered by him proposes to abolish the office of tax receiver, and create in lieu thereof the office of tax assessor. In order that it may be duly considered we give the full text of the bill.

Section 1. *Be it enacted*, That the office of tax receiver is hereafter abolished, and the office of tax assessor is hereby created in lieu thereof for the several counties of this State

Sec. 2 That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners, or a majority of them, to meet at the court-house, on the first Monday or as soon thereafter as practicable, in each and every year, and there select by ballot some upright and intelligent citizen, resident of the county, as tax assessor, whose term of office shall be for one year, unless sooner removed by means known to existing law. A majority of the whole board shall be necessary to a choice. In counties not provided with county commissioners, it shall be the duty of the Ordinary to make such appointment, subject to the approval of the next grand jury of the county.

Sec. 3 That it shall be the duty of such appointing power to require of the tax assessor, within thirty days from the time of appointment or approval to enter into bond, with good and sufficient surety, payable to the Governor of the State for the time being, and his successors in office, in the sum of at least one-half of the amount of the State tax of said county for the year next preceding said appointment, conditioned for the impartial, just and faithful discharge of the duties of tax assessor; which bond, when so taxed, shall be recorded by the Ordinary, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and thereupon be transmitted or by him to the Comptroller General of the State, to remain of file in his office. Said bond shall be subject to suit at the instance of any tax-payer or the county authorities, for any violation of the terms thereof; and the Superior Court alone shall have jurisdiction of cases arising thereon.

Sec. 4 When the bond has been entered into, as aforesaid, the county commissioners, or the Ordinary, as the case may be, shall require the tax assessor, in addition to the oath required of all civil officers, to take and subscribe, before them or him, an oath or affirmation, in substance as follows: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will impartially, justly and faithfully discharge the duties of tax assessor for the county of ——, for the year ——, according to law; that you will assess the fair market value of the property reported to you for taxation, without favor or prejudice, and a true return made of all such as are liable to poll tax only; and that you will diligently inquire, and true report make, of all defaulters


Dressmaking, with his business, associated the classic of Atlanta in mid-day for a "spasm." But if you would find a "fling" among flowing Machines call at the office of the "Domestic," No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec22-d1m.

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices

dec28—dtf

GRAND EXCURSION TO Mobile and New Orleans. THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL AT NEW ORLEANS, TAKES PLACE ON Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN OF Pullman Palace Sleepers, With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from Atlanta and Augusta WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising "SHORTER," and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line, long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change. This line is one hundred and eighty nine miles SHORTER than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS ARE Particularly Requested TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being deceived by other lines advertising the title of Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line" and remember that Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines," but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that EXCURSIONISTS "Pay their Money and Take their Choice" BETWEEN Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which, the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for the Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all. Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 25th February, good to return on any passenger train within THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE OF SALE FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.....$34 25
Sleeping car free extra
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
Y. DUNNING,
Supt Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan18-dtf.

FOR RENT.

I HAVE a good list of residences and Store rooms, of the latter, some very desirable. Also, some very comfortable boarding houses. Call soon and secure a good house or store.

ROBT CROWFORD.
Renting Agent, with C. C. Hammock,
jan17 d3t No. 3 Whitehall street.

GENERAL NOTICE.

To the Public.

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co's Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines compined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasureat DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not.

jan19-d1w

REMOVAL.—D. C. Townsend & Co. would respectfully announce to their patrons and the public that they have removed from their former place of business, on Mitchell street, to the west side of Whitehall, fourth door south side of Alabama street, where they will be glad to respond to all calls for First Class Family Groceries at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tey will in future, as in the past, guarantee every article sold to be as represented.

jan19—d1w

BARGAINS FROM THE FIRE!—John Keely will offer 1,200 yards of Black and Colored Alpacas, beautiful quality Reps, at 18 cents per yard, which he purchased from the recently burned out concern. Also 150 ladies' Shawls from $1 50 each up, worth double that amount.

1,000 yards Fancy Dress Goods at about half price, 2,000 yards Janes for Men's wear, at a merely nominal price.

1,100 assorted Ladies Silk Ties at 75 cents, worth $1 00 and $1 25.

Come at once; bargains are to be had, such as do not offer always, at

jan19—d2t JOHN KEELY'S.

HAVE you seen and examined the "Domestic" Sewing Machine? Everybody that tries the "Domestic" is pleased with it, for it is direct and easy in action and stitches everything from gossamer to sole leather. Whether or not you wish to purchase any machine, call and see this at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan19-dlw

A SCANDLING dog, a troublesome cat, a crying child and a clattering sewing machine are enough to drive a body wild. But the "Domestic" sewing machine runs so silently that it quiets everything else in the household and produces happiness and tranquility. No 4 DeGive's Opera House.

jan12—dlw

JNO. S. DUNHAM'S Yeast Powder, for purity and strength, is unequalled. Try it. You will use no other. jan17—dlw

CHOIRS, MUSICAL CLASSES, CONVENTIONS, ACADEMIES, ATTENTION! To the following Choice List of NEW CANTATAS! ORATORIOS! ANTHEMS! Now and Attractive Gentatas.

FORTY-SIXTH PSALM.....Dudley Buck. 1 00
FESTIVAL CANTATA.....Jerome Thayer. 1 25
GOUNOD'S CHORAL MUSIC..... 25
Well worthy of careful study.
MUSIC ENTHUSIAST..... 40
An amusing and very melodious musical extravaganza

NEW ORATORIOS.

ST. PETER.....J F Pilze. 1 25
PENTECOSTAL OFFERING.....Arthur Pereira. 1 00
Fine effective compositions

ANTHEM BOOKS.

SABBATH CHIMES.....Perkins & Moore. 1 00
HOYT'S NEW MOFFET COLLECTION..... 1 00
BAUMBACH'S SACRED QUARTETTES..... 1 50

IN PRESS—NEARLY READY.

STRAUSS' DANCE MUSIC. Violin and Piano. 1 00

The above books mailed, postpaid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
jan18— sat3—mwfs—sat2—wfw

TIBBS HOUSE
Dalton, Ga.
L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER is wanted for the position of Principal of the Girl's Grammar School in the city of Fernanah.

Applicants will present themselves for examination on the 8th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Salary for the first year $1,800.

By order of the Board of Public Education.

W. H. BAKER,
jan18—d7 8wtfri&S Secretary.

One Piano to Rent Cheap.

INQUIRE of Mrs. L. E. Davis, Junction Forsyth and Peachtree streets, corner of Church, or at L. E. Davis, Agent London Assurance Corporation, Broad street, opposite Constitution office, gold seeds over $12 are dtf. jan17—d3t

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Propr'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation surpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum
jan18—d1w

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given. Apply at this office. jan17-d3t

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Bengo House, corner of North and Mitchell streets. Terms moderate. Tuition $40 per term of five months; one half in advance. J. H. LOGAN, A. M.

jan9-d3t

DOMESTIC.

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it every-where receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we were taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17—d1f Atlanta, Georgia.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING retired from the Furniture business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of FUNERAL UNDERTAKER. I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP, in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BORNEFELD.
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House
jan6—d3m

LOST.

A LACE CAPE trimmed with lilac lace ribbon wrapped in a brown veil. It was lost on Fair street, between Washington and Whitehall streets. A liberal reward is offered at this office. jan14-d1f

$625 Piano Offered for $250.

ALSO, A SET OF ORGAN, for sale at a sacrifice. Protracted absence from the city the cause for selling.

J. F. BURKE,
jan15-d1w Opposite Governor's Mansion.

OFFICE OF D. Harper & Co., PROVISION, FLOUR, PRODUCE AND Bagging Brokers, 101 Main St., Between 3d and 4th, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MR. J. W. FEARS, who has long experience in this trade, is connected with us and will give personal attention to buying. His friends in Georgia will have our best efforts for their interest.

Respectfully, D. HARPER & CO.

CARD TO MY CUSTOMERS:

Having withdrawn from Weaver & Co., I am with Messrs D. Harper & Co. who have fine facilities for handling FLOUR, HAY, OATS, and PROVISIONS from Interior points. My personal attention will be given to your interest. All orders promptly shipped. Respectfully,

jan15-1w J. W FEARS.

Merchants, Livery Stable Keepers, HOTEL KEEPERS,

AND all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta and are required to make a gross return of their sales and receipts are hereby notified to come at once to my office, in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales or receipts for the Quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1872. Said returns must be made by the 1st of February, 1873, or the 5 per cent. fine will be levied and placed in the Marshal's hands for collection.

FRANK T. RYAN,
jan7—d10d City Clerk.

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE!

PLANTERS' Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 920, 922 923 AND 925 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Co. are no longer employed by Jos. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Bazaar, No. 25 Jefferson avenue, where new arrivals can be seen every week from Texas.

We are now prepared to continue the business and may each day of every week be found with a full market, prices low, terms easy and the commission merchant, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

We call especial attention to all Mules and Horses now on hand, as we have selected stock of every kind of CLASSES adapted for a full line.

Further particulars in Professor Lewis' Circular.

N. B—Professor Lewis has a private room for the attention of all cases of Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, and everything appertaining to the feet, he being a professed surgical Chiropodist. jan17—

JOHN D. POPE, late of Atlanta, Georgia, Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning or desiring to purchase lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.

jan17—d4w3m

Jungemeyrs.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

JOHN T. FORD.....Manager

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Commencing Monday, Jan. 20th.

Joseph Jefferson —AS— RIP VAN WINKLE, SUPPORTED BY A Full Dramatic Company.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Reserved seats in Parquette and Dress Circle.. $1 50
Admission to.....1 00

Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store. Sale to commence Saturday 9 A. M.

jan 16 d3t

Grand Excursion Trip TO NEW ORLEANS —AND— MOBILE, VIA The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, TO THE Great Mardi Gras Carnival AT NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FORRACER, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. FOUNTAIN, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 15th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $34 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.

jan 16 2d5t W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO., Wholesale Druggists, ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of Drugs and Medicines CHEMICALS, AND Druggists' Sundries. ALSO, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., AND SPECIALTIES, Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily, all of which we offer to the trade, on as Good Terms, and Prices as Low, as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec13—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston..... 9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta..... 5:30 P M
Leave Augusta..... 7:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston..... 4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston..... 6:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta..... 7:05 A M
Leaves Augusta..... 6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston..... 5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta..... 9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia..... 6:00 P M
Leave Columbia..... 7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta..... 4:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta..... 6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia..... 3:20 A M
Leave Columbia..... 4:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta..... 1:30 P M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Closest new sleeping cars on night trains between Aug usta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jn-8-tf

THE Georgia State Lottery, Authorized by the Legislature,

HAVING assumed the Combination System of Lotteries, will offer to the public on the 1st of January, 1873 a Liberal and attractive Scheme on Tuesday Combination, of 6 Prizes Drawing every Morning at Atlanta, at 9 o'clock.

PRIZES PROMPTLY CASHED.

Printed Schemes giving full explanations, may be obtained by applying to Managers or Vendors

This is the only legalized Lottery in Georgia and offers the largest and most Liberal Scheme of Prizes ever presented to the public.

The proceeds are appropriated to the education and support of INDIGENT ORPHANS.

For full particulars address

HOWARD & CO., Managers,
dec21—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

Seed Potatoes and Apples.

[illegible] Extra Early Peerless Goodrich Potatoes.

100 Barrels Choice Northern Apples

Just arrived in store, and offered low for cash or approved city acceptance.

HUGH JACKSON,
jan15—d3t 69 Decatur street.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you sending Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after handing your crops to me for sale. I will in fairness furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to settle your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues.

MARK W JOHNSON.
jn3—d4w4m

GOULD, BARTON & CO., Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN Country Produce, AGENTS FOR J. G. ROGERS & CO., KINGSTON MILLS FLOUR,

CHOICE, EXTRA AND FAMILY, IN CAR-LOAD LOTS OR LESS.

27 ALABAMA STREET.

jan5—d1m

1878! 1878! MERCHANTS

AS respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS in WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.

Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,

—AND— John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Cheese and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan5— dec1—d3wtu

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE" FERTILIZER.

Containing all the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly dissolved, quick in action, permanent in effect and unimpaired in mechanical condition

MANUFACTURED BY C. H. Steckell & Co., Nashville, Tenn FOR SALE BY ANDERSON & WELLS No. 20 Alabama Street, ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned. J. M. BRADSHAW, President.

COVINGTON, GA., January 9, 1873. jan6 d2w

Auditor's Notice.

ALL persons desiring accounts audited, prosecutory to the action of Council, will deliver them to me at the office of D. F. & W. H. Hammond, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, on or before Wednesday evening preceding the meeting of Council on Friday night.

D. F. HAMMOND, Auditor.
jan13-d1w

GUTHMAN & HAAS, No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

—AND THE—

OLD TRIUMPH.

aug15-dtf

THE "GENUINE" "COAL CREEK COAL!" J. M BORN, Jr. & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No 1 on Mar ietta street, entrance directly above the Capitol and Post Office, and No 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

opposite G R Smith Shop, and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best Coal Creek Lump and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found, necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our promptest and accommodating Hide "JOE CORLEAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AS FAIR PRICES, for grades of manufacture.

jan8—d3m

To Contractors.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE of the City Council will receive Sealed Proposals until Friday, the 24th inst., at noon, for furnishing COFFINS for the city, at the lowest responsible bid. Coffins to be made of good, sound pine, and conform to size and style of the Coffins now in the Market.

Proposals to be directed to Chief of Council, and opened in Council on Friday night.

The Committee reserve the right to receive or reject any or all bids.

J. K. HOWELL,
Chairman Relief Committee.
jan15—d3t

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Brackets for Cornices, such as Modillo,

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

## RELIGIOUS.

### POWER AND GOODNESS OF GOD.

There's not a tint that paints the rose,
Or decks the lily fair,
Or streaks the humblest flower that grows,
But heaven has placed it there.

At early dawn there's not a gale
Across the landscape drives,
And not a breeze that sweeps the vale,
That is not sent from heaven.

There's not of grass a single blade,
Or leaf of lowest mien,
Where heavenly skill is not displayed,
And heavenly wisdom seen.

There's not a tempest dark and dread,
Or storm that rend the air,
Or blast that sweeps o'er ocean's bed,
But heaven's own voice is there.

There's not a star whose twinkling light
Illumes the distant earth,
And cheers the solemn gloom of night,
But mercy gave it birth.

There's not a cloud whose dews distil
Upon the parching clod,
And clothe with verdure vale and hill,
That is not sent by God.

There's not a place in earth's vast round,
The ocean deep, or air,
Where skill and wisdom are not found,
For God is everywhere.

Around, beneath, below, above,
Wherever space extends,
There heaven displays its boundless love,
And power with mercy blends.

### Religious Information.

A new Presbyterian Church—the Alabama Street Presbyterian Church—has been organized in Selma.

A colored Presbyterian Church has been organized in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

The total number of students for the ministry, aided by the Presbyterian Church for the present year, is 653, at a quarterly expense of $30,000.

The Presbyterian churches in the Indian nation numbers 900 members.

The Presbyterians in Kansas have 123 organizations, 51 church buildings, and over 20 now in course of construction.

The Presbyterian churches in Philadelphia raised over $1,000,000 for church purposes during the past year.

METHODIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The Methodist Church, South, numbers forty thousand strong in Texas.

The membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States amounts to 1,449,732.

Thirty-five thousand dollars was raised at a single service in the Methodist Church at Alleghaney, Pennsylvania.

At a recent meeting of about forty Methodist pastors in New England, it was held that Universalists, if blameless in life, should be admitted to the Lord's supper.

Thirty-nine young men were added to the ministry of the Southern Methodist Church of Tennessee last year.

BAPTIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The Baptists average 80 communicants to a church.

There are 5,406 communicants of the Baptist Church in Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS CHURCH ITEMS.

There are in this country 9,377 homeless churches.

Rev. T. L. Cuyley, of Brooklyn, has the largest membership in his church of any in the Presbyterian denomination.

Luther's translation of the Bible is said to have had a circulation thus far of 361,000,000.

A new Protestant periodical has appeared in Rome.

LUTHERAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The German membership of the Lutheran Church in this country is nearly 300,000.

The American Lutheran says there are three firms in the United States engaged in manufacturing or selling sacramental wafers, which are required by the Ritualistic Lutherans at the Lord's supper.

BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The United Brethren in Christ claim 3,733 church organizations, 1,429 church edifices and 116,523 communicants.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH ITEMS.

The next Episcopal Bishop to be consecrated in the United States will be the one hundreth in the line of American succession.

The Episcopal Church in Quincy, Mass., having been burned, the congregation are using the Universalian Church, which was tendered them.

FOREIGN CHURCH ITEMS.

In some of the churches in Great Britain a controversy is raging as to the use of intoxicating wine at the Lord's table.

The new Protestant Chapel in Madrid, Spain, continues to be well attended.

The London Times expresses its belief that the end of the English Church establishment is drawing near.

DISCIPLES IN CHRIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The Disciples in Christ number 2,450 Sunday-schools and 253,290 scholars. In Ohio, Indiana and Illinois they have effective State organizations.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The reports from the Christian Church, for the year 1872, show over eighteen thousand additions by immersions and profession of faith.

CATHOLIC CHURCH ITEMS.

During his pontificate of a quarter of a century, Pius IX. has witnessed the deaths of nearly one hundred cardinals.

A number of the Roman Catholics of Munich purpose setting out a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, January 14.

Prussia contains nearly 10,000,000 Catholics.

### Newspaper and Periodical Circulation in the United States.

| Years. | Newspapers and periodicals. | Copies annually printed. | Population. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1704 | 1 | 16,000 | $ 0,000 |
| 1725 | 4 | 172,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 1775 | 37 | 1,300,000 | 3,000,000 |
| 1810 | 359 | 22,381,700 | 7,239,814 |
| 1828 | 852 | 68,1 7,786 | 12,000,000 |
| 1850 | 1,758 | 90,461,000 | 14,000,000 |
| 1860 | 1,631 | 191,489,618 | 17,000,453 |
| 1870 | 2,526 | 498,409,978 | 22,191,976 |
| 1869 | 4,051 | 927,851,548 | 31,445,080 |
| 1872 | 5,871 | 1,368,544,250 | 38,555,758 |

It is estimated that the number of copies of newspapers printed in Great Britain in 1870 was 850,000,000, and the same in France. The census returns show that over 1,500,000,000 were issued in the United States in the same year. The following table shows very clearly how far in advance of every other country we are, in respect at least to numbers, in periodical literature. The figures are from Mr. Hudson's book, and give the number of newspapers and other periodicals published in 1870 in every part of the world:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Great Britain | 1,438 | Norway & Sweden | 184 |
| France | 1,068 | Netherlands | 174 |
| Prussia | 809 | Switzerland | 294 |
| Austria | 910 | Egypt | 7 |
| Other German States | 467 | Africa | 14 |
| Russia | 337 | Asia | 90 |
| Italy | 732 | Turkey | 6 |
| Spain | 206 | Other parts of world | 150 |
| Belgium | 194 | | |
| Portugal | 36 | Total | 7,843 |
| Denmark | 96 | United States | 5,871 |

At the present rate of increase, in ten years there will be more newspapers and magazines published in the United States than in all the rest of the world combined. Indeed, the American Newspaper Directory, of 1873, gives the aggregate number of periodical publications in this country at 6,432, only 1,300 less in that year than in all other parts of the world. Our growth, as a nation, is more rapid; then, with common schools, churches, publications, theatres, lectures, libraries and reading-rooms everywhere, there is a greater demand for cheap literature and cheap reading.

The Washington papers are discussing the question of the ventilation of the halls of Congress, of the necessity for which there seems to be no doubt. The atmosphere of Congress has been very foul for several years, but we apprehend some other remedy will have to be sought than the amended architecture. Opening committee room doors will help it somewhat. There is more need of ventilating the members than the halls.—*New York Sun.*

A Texas Hauss, Indians, belle stands six feet one inch in her stockings.

In Upshur county, Texas, 10,000 Chinamen are at work on the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The old 1776 bell in Philadelphia State House is being hung upon its original timbers.

### The Great Coal Corner.

The Sun's Pottsville, Pennsylvania, correspondent says: "The man who is engineering the great coal corner is Frank R. Gowen, President of the Reading railroad. Mr. Gowen's first great move was the purchase of vast coal tracts, to accomplish which he negotiated millions of capital in England. To own and control all the anthracite coal in the United States is what Mr. Gowen desires for his company, and if he can effect alliances with Mr. Packer and one or two other magnates—the consolidation has already been perfected between himself and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—then will they hold the keys to the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and will successfully bear the market at will.

In Philadelphia the coal dealers are threatened with utter ruin. The heaviest dealers are trembling in consciousness of Mr. Gowen's power and their utter helplessness to save themselves. Mr. Gowen has gotten into the coal business on a mammoth scale in that city. He has opened yards, and having his own coal mines and railroads to transport his coal. No private parties can compete with him. The same projects will be carried out in Reading, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Allentown, and such other cities as he chooses, until finally the whole of Pennsylvania and adjacent mines will be under the control of the Reading company, as far as the supply of coal is concerned.

A Forty-Years' Labor Ended.—The Richmond Dispatch says: "The present month will witness the completion of the Chesspeake and Ohio Railroad, and thus will be united the commerce of the Ohio and the Chesspeake bay, after a labor of more than forty years to effect that union. It is the greatest event in the history of Virginia."

### Reading Notices.

Why has Sozodont become the standard Dentrifice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it, even for a week, without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.
jan14—d1w&w1t

"A Slight Cold" Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" which would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" gives sure and almost immediate relief.
jan14—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

Do not Despair.—Your cough can be cured. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is the remedy. Thousands attest its efficacy. Try it
jan14—d1w&w1t

I write you to certify that I have used DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR in my family with complete success.
J. W. D. BIRD,
Chattahoochee, Florida.
jan14—deod1w&w1t

Chapped Hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar.
nov12-d&w12w

The Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.
nov12-d&w12w

Saddles, Saddles! Harness, Harness! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.
Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30—d3m

Batchelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
oct3—d1y

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup—Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. Schenck & Son, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deodly

## U. S. Marshal's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the honorable, the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

**Harvey W. Lathrop versus Nathan Bass.**

I have levied upon, as the property of Nathan Bass, lots of land numbers 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 329, 304, and part of lot number 327, in the 23d district and 3d section of Floyd county, State of Georgia, lot number 324, in the 24d district, same section, county and State—in all 1,164 acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

**First Tuesday in February**

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 26th, 1872.
WILLIAM E. SMYTH,
jan3-d1aw5w United States Marshal.

## POSTPONED.
## U. S. Marshal's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Jan Van Ness, in the following case, to-wit:

**John Van Ness versus Benjamin Hamilton.**

I have levied upon, as the property of Benjamin Hamilton, 69 acres, more or less, lying in the fork of the Lawrenceville and Brown's Bridge road, near the town of Gwinnetville Hall county, and State of Georgia, being part of original land lot No. 128, in the 9th district of said county and State, and being the place whereon Dr M F Stephenson now resides.

Also, land lot No. 154 in said district, county and State.

Also, 171 acres, original land lot No. 173, adjoining lots of Henry Clark, David Tanner, H N Johnson and others.

Also, lot of land No. 12, in 8th district, said county and State containing 200 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements upon the above described property, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

**First Tuesday in February**

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, August 24, 1872.
WILLIAM E. SMYTH,
jan3-d1aw5w Unit d States Marshal.

Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive Soap is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will see no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-3mo Wholesale Agents.

## CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec6-tf Louis A. Cline, Clerk.

In the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.
WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee,
dec21-d1aw3w Calhoun, Ga.

## Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.
Travelers, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Patrons at all times who will favor the care of horses. Terms reasonable.
nov23—d1y Page & Norman, Proprietors.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON.....GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first-class style, and on moderate terms. Will call for passengers.
dec21—d1m

## J. J. FORD'S
## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
AND
## Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

In consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,
Barouches,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Brets,
Rockaways,
Buggies,
Charlots,
Caleches,
Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

He respectfully invites a share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample management for doing all kinds of

## Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is received to produce

Good Work.

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

## Home Institution!!

## NOTICE,

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Schlitz & Fleischer's celebrated

**Lager Beer and Cream Ale,**

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any orders shipped or delivered will be guaranteed.
U. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed C. C. Chenoll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent down to him, and any or all left addressed to C. C. Chenoll, No. 9 Fryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
oct16-d3m J. STIFEL & L. FLEISCHER.

## Select School for Boys.

Prof. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. G. Town send & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address
J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec18—d1f Box 302 Atlanta.

## Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

## Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

The undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

*Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.*—Gentlemen: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought now to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I will be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that this collection is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GRUVAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

Atlanta, Ga., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
may24-d1f Macon, Georgia

## TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
## Blue Mountain ROute,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

## The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at.....9 35 A. M.
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

| | |
|---|---|
| Meridian | 4 45 P. M. |
| Jackson | 12 00 night. |
| Vicksburg | 3 55 A. M. |

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

| | |
|---|---|
| Montgomery | 8 35 A. M. |
| Mobile | 7 30 P. M. |
| New Orleans | 1 50 A. M. |

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

## PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

**No Delay at Terminal Points.**

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A. M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

## FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A. M.
Fare as low as by any other Route.
☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.
JOHN B. PEOX,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june6—d1f No. 4 Kimball House.

## CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans
## SHORT LINE!
## ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

On and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 50 A. M. |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 5 30 P. M. |
| Leave Atlanta | 6 00 P. M. |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 5 00 A. M. |
| Leave Montgomery | 8 40 P. M. |
| Arrive at Mobile | 7 30 A. M. |
| Leave Montgomery | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Mobile | 5 35 P. M. |
| Leave Mobile | 8 30 A. M. |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 2 35 P. M. |
| Leave Mobile | 5 45 P. M. |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 11 30 P. M. |

Passengers leaving here at 6 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

## 46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

## 101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Rome Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,

## 296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route,

## 365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

## EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridge over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

**Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.**

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.,

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Re checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point, Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORRACER,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. FORMAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july28—oct1—dec28-tf

GUMMING AND DULUTH

## HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line and Georgia Railroad, leaving Gumming at 12 M., and arrive at Duluth at 2 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 2 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 4 o'clock, to dinner.

Good horses. Terms moderate.
sept1—tf

And he feels confident that the public will give him a liberal patronage.
dec6-3m

## RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

### Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 6.15 o'clock, A. M. |
| Leaves Atlanta | 5.30 " A. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6.45 " P. M. |
| Arrives at Augusta | 1.30 " P. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 6.15 " P. M. |
| Leaves Atlanta | 6.15 " P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6.45 " A. M. |
| Arrives at Augusta | 6.30 " A. M. |

Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 5 45 P. M. |
| Leaves Stone Mountain | 6 45 A. M. |
| Arrives Atlanta | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrives Stone Mountain | 7 P. M. |

### Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1:45 A. M. |
| Leaves Macon | 2:30 A. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:30 P. M. |
| Arrives at Macon | 7:45 P. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2:30 P. M. |
| Leaves Macon | 10:00 P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6:00 A. M. |
| Arrives at Macon | 5:30 P. M. |

### Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2:30 P. M. |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 2:30 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2:30 A. M. |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 2:27 P. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 4:30 P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 2:18 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 1:00 A. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 9:15 A. M. |

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 4:15 P. M. |
| Arrives at Dalton | 9:47 P. M. |

ACCOMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Dalton | 6:00 A. M. |
| Arrives in Atlanta | 1:33 P. M. |

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta at | 2:45 P. M. |
| Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at | 8:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Savannah | 8:35 A. M. |

### Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 7:15 A. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 8:30 A. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 9:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Rome | 12:30 A. M. |

NIGHT TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 2:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 12:00 P. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 1:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Rome | 5:30 P. M. |

### St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 9:00 A. M. | 9:30 | P M |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 4:37 P. M. | 5:30 | A M |
| Arrive Nashville | 12:50 A. M. | 1:05 | P M |
| Arrive McKenzie | 9:30 A. M. | 6:30 | P M |
| Arrive Memphis | 2:10 P. M. | 2:25 | A M |
| Arrive Little Rock | | 6:30 | P M |
| Arrive Hickman | 12:30 P. M. | 12:01 | A M |
| Arrive Union City | 10:30 A. M. | 10:30 | P M |
| Arrive Columbus | 12:00 noon | 12:00 m | d t |
| Arrive St. Louis | 10:15 P. M. | 9:50 | A M |
| Arrive Louisville | 6:40 A. M. | 9:55 | P M |

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

### Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Griffin | 1 00 P M |
| Arrives at Newnan | 3 45 P M |
| Leaves Newnan | 7 00 A M |
| Arrives at Griffin | 9 47 A M |

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

### Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8 00 P M |
| Arrives at West Point | 12 40 A M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 1 00 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 50 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 50 A. M |
| Arrives at West Point | 11 48 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 3 25 P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 7 50 P M |

### Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWLRD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 45 A M |
| Arrive at End of Track | 12 16 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves End of Track | 1 00 P M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 31 P M |

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Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death.
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jan12—

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nov26-d3m

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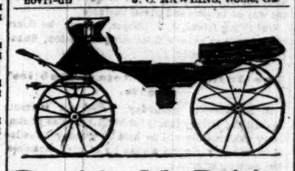

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